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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

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It is said that in France one person in seven follows art, either as a profession or dilletante.

Count Von Waldersee, says London Truth, will be the de facto ruler of the German Empire in conjunction with the Kaiser before another year has passed.

For every curve taken out of a railroad, a great deal of property and life is saved every year. Straightening railroad tracks will pay as a means of avoiding wrecks alone.

So many trees are being cut down by lumbermen in the forests of Georgia, that an exchange thinks it is not likely that the next generation will see much of the pine belt of that state.

The Courier-Journal says that no fact of the last twenty-five years has had such a widespread influence on the development of American industry as that iron can be made in the south for less than $9

New York comes as near being one big boarding house as any city in the world. Over 1,000,000 people, according to the latest statistics, live in tenements, but even that figure does not include all who board.

Now that many railroad lines are complying with State laws to heat their cars with steam from the locomotives, it is discovered that, in case of a smash-up the passengers can be cooked by the hot steam as well as they could be cremated by the flames.

The Vermont Legislature having refused women the right to vote in municipal elections, certain women have sent in a petition declaring that "taxation without representation is tyranny," and asking to have all taxes removed from property owned by women.

According to the New York World, life insurance companies in this country charge colored people one-third higher premiums than they do other people. The World remarks that this is not controlled by the Federal constitution. The race's constitution settles the matter, as is shown by vital statistics.

As a "far speaser" the telephone is rivaling the telegraph. Already direct conversations have been carried on between Boston and Chicago, and, indeed, some talk has been exchanged to Milwaukee, a hundred miles further. It is now contemplated to run the wires to San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Mexico. Thus there seems scarcely any limit to the system. It would be interesting to be able to forecast the condition of modes of conveyance and of communication a quarter of a century from now.

The Duke of Sutherland, who is now in this country, is the greatest landowner in Great Britain, his possessions, which are principally in Scotland, embracing 12358 545 acres. Stafford House, the duke's London residence, is perhaps the most magnificent mansion in the city. His father paid $360,000 for it, and $1,250,000 has since been spent in improving and decorating it. Since the duke's arrival in America his wife, a lady of great nobility of character and a favorite of the queen, has died in England.

Miss Ida E. Neumann of Providence, R. I., a successful missionary worker among the Chinese of that city, has raised public sentiment and married Bert Lee, a refined and Christianized young Celestial. Mr. Lee was graduated from the Greenfield (Mass.) High School, studied for two years in the Worcester School of Technology, and now holds a good business position. He belongs to the Congregational Church, and made Miss Neumann's acquaintance while both were engaged in Chinese Sunday school work.

The Savannah News says: "It is pretty generally thought that fun is about all that you can get out of a 'spelling bee.' But there's a grain of wheat now and then among the chaff. More than 20,000 people have learned within the last few weeks that 'accordion' is not spelled with an 'e,' as everybody has spelled it since childhood. As many more, within the past few days, have learned that 'millionaire' is not the correct spelling of, but 'millionaire.' Many a man with a million doesn't know that the 'millionnaire' has so much that he can afford to do without the extra 'n,' and the single 'n' gives a big enough idea for the poor man's thoughts."

According to a correspondent in Buenos Ayres, the method of choosing Presidents in the Argentine Republic is curious, and will be thought open to serious domestic complaint. The retiring President "fixes upon" a successor, who is elected as a matter of course, "unless there be a split in the party, which means revolution." There are admirable qualities of simplicity, directness and certainty about the Argentine plan, but it can scarcely be called democratic. It obviates the necessity of voting to such an extent that elections might be considered almost useless, except when the people desired to engage in revolution. It makes things pleasant for the retiring President, but it is a custom susceptible of abuse. A President with a large circle of brothers, sons, brothers-in-law and sons-in-law, might be almost as well off as if he were Emperor.

Nearer and Dearer.

Nearer and dearer are the blessed dead
Than we are wont to think,
When with farewells and tears we bow the head
Beside that solemn brink.

Tell me, thou child of grief—canst thou not see
With clearer eyes than then?
Tell me if love—thy love can ever be
A thing of earth again?

Oh, eyes that God had cleansed with sacred tears;
Oh, hearts by sorrow tuned!
Ye see and love as never all those years,
While ye with flesh communed.

And are they not, then, nearer whom we see
With eyes no longer blind?
And is not love the sweeter, if it be
Of an immortal kind?

Oh comforting, sweet thought—that though we stand
On death-divided shores,
Love still can stretch out to us its angel hand,
And lay its heart on ours!

—[James Buckham, in Youth's Companion.

SUMMARY JUSTICE.

A LEAF FROM A WAR DIARY.

There was a vast deal of swearing and growling that morning in the rifle pits, for the soldier, like the sailor, will spit forth his grievances in season and out of season. The night before, Grant's army, in his bloody flanking duel with Lee, had reached Spottsylvania to find the same serried walls of Confederate bayonets blocking his way. Rations were scant, the commissary wagons, miles in the rear, were stuck fast as bricks in mortar, rain had poured all night, and the picket detail went out sourly to the game of dodging lead without a cup of coffee. Gray skies, steaming earth, wet uniforms; an exposed line, where every man burrowed a little hole, or threw up a heap of earth, or grovelled behind a tree stump; a vigilant enemy not two hundred yards away, across a wide gully, scratching gravel in similar fashion, and prompt with a bullet at sight of blue cloth—it was too dismal for any language but the staccato. The rich and varied quality of the blasphemy would have taxed even the disciplined genius of a teamster. By-and-by the sun clambered out of the fog-banks, and shone with a sickly lustre as the air lightened, but with an intensity of heat that sucked the brain dry. Cramped limbs—for no one could venture to make much stir—and the torture of thirst made every man ache with the curses that Prospero laid on Caliban. We could see the glint of the water in the run, beyond which deadly tubes lay levelled, as it swept on in glancing ripples or broke in baby cataracts, and the musical inkle of it ravished us with delight that swiftly swung back into a sharper pain. But if the men in gray were for us the fierce guardians of that fountain of refreshment, we were the like to them. So we panted and longed and vented our spleen on any flutter of uniform that made rock or stump or mound animate.

I don't remember on which side it began. A white rag was tossed upon the point of a bayonet. In the twinkling of an eye a hundred of these jocund signals waved on both sides. Chanticleer crowed merrily from scores of throats, and lusty responses from the other side made the air alive with the notes of a rustic matin chorus. One touch of nature had renewed our kinship, and discipline melted like the frost on a window pane. "Come and have a drink"—that genial challenge which punctuates so much of the business of peace was bandied between the friendly enemies, but this time it was for the quaffing of a vintage more sparkling and delicious than any champagne that ever beaded in crystal. What were general orders, the starch of military rule, the remonstrances of authority, before this great gush of kindness and sympathy? The officers tried to keep the men in their lines, but the impulse had got such head that it beat down opposition, which was the more feeble as the sword secretly thrilled with the same sentiment that stirred the bayonet. A thousand men along a half-mile front sprang out of ambush and stretched their legs. Rifles were stacked, and with unslung canteens the whilom foes, who had been hot for each other's blood, hastened to meet on the banks of the run and grip honest brown paws.

"How d'ye, Yank?" "How d'ye, Johnny?" went the scattered fusillade of greeting, and all gave tongue to a hubbub of chatter and laughter like that of a pack of schoolboys just broke loose from the threat of birch. What a draught of paradise that water was as we drank till every man was fit to burst his skin! How beautiful the shining of it as it danced over the shallows or lay in the still pools glassing mossy pebbles in the clear cool depths! How every heart glowed with good-will that smoothed the "wrinkled front of war" into smiles, and made the vision of reeking shambles and savage onslaught, from which we had emerged and into which we must soon again pass, like a distempered dream! How the blue and gray chaffed in simple, homely fashion, or interchanged sheepish confidences about the girls they had left behind them!

The scenes of this idyl set in the midst of a great tragedy were so full of a rude pathos that, though now nearly a quarter of a century gone, they are as fresh as a thing of yesterday. I can still pass from group to group and hear the quaint remarks pointed with army slang, and the gruff haw-haw as Jonathan, Hans, and Patrick tossed the foot-ball of talk with their fresh-found brethren of an hour. I can still see the bronzed faces, the lean figures, the tatterdemalions in homespun, mingling fraternally with the more sleek and well-uniformed Federals. The canteens were soon filled, and their woolen jackets well soaked to keep the contents cool, and the men of both sides sprawled on the grass like merry makers at a picnic. I had heard of similar scenes, but never of one marked by such friendly ease, a complacency, however, not shared by the officers. These more responsible watch-dogs, now that the irrepressible need of water had been met and a convention made to stop all picket-firing till further notice, were eager to withdraw the men into their lines again. All attempts to restore the discipline of war for the time availed nothing. Human nature was to the fore, and it was not to be trifled with by any such small matter as army regulations. The fascinating companionship blossomed into every manner of pleasant, mutual offices, as far as the will could stand for the deed in the case of our poverty-stricken Confederate friends, or the deed could answer to the will in default of a lagging commissary train.

It was noticeable that on neither side was there any bragging of prowess. The vainglory of victory over each other when they had just warmed palms like reunited wanderers from the same house-brood, seemed a despicable thing. Yet each man knew that twenty-four hours hence he would be as keen to fly at this brother's throat as ever, and feel the same old thrill of triumph at captured standards and a flying foe. Perhaps the dumb presence of this certainty overshadowing the touching comedy gave a more lively zest to the emotions that acted their part so well for the occasion, as the movement of a Greek play was charged with a deeper meaning by the idea of fate against which gods and men were powerless, standing behind it all. Only once was a delicate reserve ruffled. A gaunt Carolinian snickered, "Waal, I've seen you Yanks when ye looked a sight less chipper, with we-uns a-peggin' the lead inter yer backs." "Shut yer teeth," roared a six-footer from Lynchburg; "they've seen our backs as often as we've seen their'n."

The yellow, badly printed Richmond newspapers of a late date, loaded to the muzzle with stuff to fire the Southern heart, were greedily exchanged for Northern journals. But there was another kind of barter that wakened far more interest. Though our men had gone breakfastless, their haversacks were not altogether lean. Out came the coffee to exchange for tobacco, or, if need be, give away. The hungry nostrils quivered with delight at the odor, more fragrant than the bouquet of nectar ripened in the sunshine of Burgundy to these straitened men, who had almost convinced themselves that there was no such thing as coffee left in the world. I almost expected to see fires lighted without more ado, and both sides make cheer over a common breakfast. This, however, was just the one hole too loose in the general unbuckling of belts. Many vivid little episodes stamped themselves on remembrance as parts of this extraordinary scene. It is impossible now to review all these incidents, which show how easily the streams of human kindness flow to the milking. One thing, however, stands out among others. A grizzled Confederate, though aged more by hardship and trouble than by time, was absorbed in talk with a sergeant in blue as they lay on the grass. They took out children's photographs and showed each other, and their eyes shone and their faces puckered over the sight, as their long boards wagged rapidly in their fear lest they should be parted before they could unpack all their hearts to each other. It was a thing to make one choke with a swelling lump in the throat.

A tall, noble-looking Confederate major, who commanded the detachment immediately in our front, stood a hundred yards away in the open, looking with a paternal smile on the strange spectacle, yet evidently cogitating the immediate, the pressing need of getting his own line into position again. There were ominous sounds on our extreme left, showing the cloud of battle would soon shut out our brief spell of sunshine. Destiny settled the question through a piece of the foulest treachery, the act of a blood-thirsty savage, though every Federal soldier felt himself smirched and branded by it. A rifle cracked amidst the music of laugh and talk that seemed to preclude a final reconciliation, and the rebel major threw his arms wildly in the air, shot through the heart by a Yankee bullet.

For a moment there was no sound, but a calm like that of death. Every tongue was struck dumb, every thought stunned, every limb paralyzed, by the accursed act. Then there arose a wild tumult of rage, a clamor of curses that baffles description. "Bloody Yankee sneaks!" "Cowardly traitors!" "White-livered dogs!" and a hundred other fierce epithets pelted us as the Confederates dashed like madmen for cover and their rifles. Back we too scurried to shelter, and the old game began again in deadly earnest. It was not long before some of us solved the mystery of that felon shot. A tall tree stood somewhat back from the picket-line, from the upper branches of whose leafy covert we noticed rapid firing. From time to time glimpses of a body could be seen, and by piecing facts together it became plain that the tree must have been in the line of the bullet which slew that stately Confederate major. Among those who observed the most quickly was a little red-headed Irish corporal. No shot from his rifle had been fired after our hurried return, and the frown on his freckled phiz, generally so full of "divil-me-care" fun, showed that "Paddy Fitz" was doing something very unusual for him—thinking.

"Lieutenant, avick," he finally said to an officer near him, "'twas that bloody spalpeen up there that shot the rebel major. Be the howly Mother I must have a crack at the baste or me heart will break. Ye may shoot or hang poor Pat for it, but the bullet in me gun is itchin' to be inside that divil's hide." The officer frowned slightly, shook his head without a word, and turned away his face. Shortly afterward, amidst the general firing, there was a loud crash amidst the branches of the big tree, and a heavy body fell from the top to the ground, garbed in the uniform of a celebrated sharp-shooter corps. Some of the men recognized it even in the distance. It was a half-breed Chippewa Indian; a marksman noted among marksmen. He had paid the penalty of his treachery.—[Harper's Weekly.

The Baby at the Phonograph.

Edison has recorded on his phonograph the indignant wail of his baby. At the laboratory one day the inventor complained that the baby disturbed him so that he could not work at home.

"Why don't you put her at the phonograph?" inquired Mr. Wangemann, his assistant, mischievously.

Mr. Edison made no reply, but the next time his heir apparent did cry he was ready for her. In fact, he grew very impatient because she behaved remarkably well, and didn't cry within his hearing for a week. At last his time came. The infant got her toes tangled up in her stocking and uttered a plaintiff wail. The father seized her, thrust her nose into the funnel and set the motor a-going. Alas! the flying bright brass governor amused her, and she stopped crying and began to laugh. Mr. Edison was disgusted. He shook her violently and screamed into her ears, but she only chuckled and cooed. He was in despair. Happy thought! He would pinch her. He did pinch her, and she expressed her displeasure with vociferous howls. The racket waked up the nurse in the next room, and she flew in at the door in terror.

"What have you been doing now?" she indignantly demanded.

"That baby wouldn't cry for my phonograph, and I just pinched her so she would."

"I never was so abused in my life,'s said Mr. Edison afterward. "But I've got that baby's howls right here on this wax cylinder." Copies were sent to London, and they have since been traveling over Europe, but Mrs. Edison does not know it.—[New York Times.

Strange Mutilation in India.

At a meeting of the Anthropological Society at Bombay a paper was read on the custom that obtained, until very lately, among the Berulu Kode, subsect of the Morasu Vakalyjaru of Mysore, of amputating the last phalanx of the third and fourth fingers of the right hand of a woman before her daughter arrived at puberty, or the ears of her children were bored for ornaments. The operation was performed by a goldsmith with a sharp chisel, the raw ends plunged in boiling oil and dressed with saffron. This cruel custom, which has been suppressed by the British Government, survives at present under the following harmless modifications: "Some cut or pull off a piece of gold or silver that they have stuck on with flour paste to the tips of the third and fourth fingers of the right hand, others substitute an offering of gold or silver for the amputation, and others again tie flowers to the fingers that were formerly mutilated, and go through a pantomime of performing the operation with a chisel. They say that the custom of deformation was instituted in honor of three girls who had more care for the honor of their caste than for the distinction of marriage into a great family."

Curious Display of Equine Intelligence

It is very interesting for a stranger to study the habits of the horses there (on the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick). An intelligent horse soon learns what is expected of him in those towns (Calais and St. Stephen). From personal experience I state that, driving on the Calais side, the horse, without guidance, kept always on the right of the driveway and passed (by his own instinct) onto the bridge in the same manner. When we reached the St. Stephen side he became obedient to English law, and crossed at once to the left of the driveway without guidance from the bit, and invariably kept to the left during the time he was driven about on that side of the river, and on our return he passed onto the bridge still keeping to the left, then having reached the Calais side, he passed again to the right (with the ribbons hanging loose), and in strict accordance with American law held that side of the street during the rest of the drive. It is said that very few accidents from collisions occur in these towns.—[Boston Transcript.

AERIAL CARRIERS.

Fast Flying Birds Made to Do Duty as Messengers.

Rapid Growth of the Carrier Pigeon Industry.

To what an extent the sport of pigeon flying has recently developed is only realized, says the New York World, by a glance at the many pigeon clubs. The sport has grown popular during the past few years, and now many are making use of pigeons for sending letters. At the present time there are about 500 clubs in this country. In Europe there are more than 5000 clubs devoted to the sport of pigeon flying. In this country the majority of the clubs belong to the American Federation of Pigeon Flyers with headquarters in Philadelphia. This society is made up of two representatives from each Club, who elect a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary and an Executive Committee. The Federation is established on a sound basis, and among its members are owners of the most famous birds in the country.

Probably the best birds in America at the present time are Calumet and Crescent, owned by Samuel W. Taylor, of Baltimore. These birds hold the championship for a flight of 526½ miles, doing the journey in one day.

Great interest is taken in the sport of pigeon flying by all classes and both sexes in Europe. In Belgium the sport is in full progress all the year around, and every spring, races of the aerial messengers are indulged in. Almost every village in Belgium boasts of its lofts. It is estimated that there are upward of 1,200 pigeon clubs in the Netherlands alone.

To Belgium is due the credit of many new devices for the carrying of letters by these trained messengers of the air. In that country many methods of transmitting a message are employed. Sometimes it is tied to the tail feathers, a fashion that is common in that country. A new device, however, that has gained popular favor among the pigeon-flyers of Belgium is that of writing the message on a piece of strong tissue paper, which is wrapped around the pigeon's leg and secured either by a piece of gummed paper, a bit of thread or a fine elastic band. By this method the free movement of the bird is unimpeded, as the weight is slight and the bird in its flight carries its legs up under the body, protecting the message from wind and rain.

In England there has been a great deal of interest taken lately in the sport of pigeon flying, and many noblemen, whose former boast was their fast horses, are now boasting of their swift homing birds. In that country the best of stock is to be obtained and the best of care is taken of the birds. The description of a gentleman's loft which was printed recently in a London newspaper showed that these birds were indeed fortunate. Another European country that has taken kindly to pigeon flying is Russia. Every week there is a public race between distant villages for prizes donated by the trades people. A visitor to a small country village of Russia thus describes his visit: "I awoke the morning of my third day's stop in the village, and from my hotel window could see the people moving about holding small pigeons in their hands. A few had the pigeons stuck in their pockets, while several others had theirs securely packed under their long, heavy bear-skin coats. I quickly dressed and, hastening down stairs, immediately wended my way among the crowd to discover, if possible, what was to occur. I soon discovered that, the day being Thursday, it was the regular monthly race day of the different homing pigeon clubs of the village. It seemed to me as though every body in that village was a member of the different clubs, for the whole village seemed to be out that morning. Two hours after the crowd had passed my hotel the whole sky appeared to be filled with birds. It was the racers flying to their different lofts, and the sight was indeed a grand one."

How much is thought of the pigeon as an addition to the fighting forces of Continental nations may be inferred from the excitement caused a few months ago when a German pigeon was found at Tours. In English military manœuvres Major Allatt has shown how rapid communications can be made between different sections of an army and how the outposts can give information to headquarters, where probably the telegraph would be unavailable. But it is not only in the arts of war that the homing pigeon has proved capable of great service. There are many peaceful operations where it is able to convey news more rapidly than can be sent by any other means. Country doctors often employ homers to return with prescriptions to their surgeries in special cases, and they are frequently used by pilots to announce the arrival of vessels off the coast. But perhaps no section of the community utilizes the voyageur pigeons more than does the press. Under many circumstances it can beat the telegraph, for there is the manifest advantage that it is ever ready and can be dispatched from any point of the compass or any place.

A pretty girl don't object to reflections on herself when they come from a looking-glass.

Machines That Shave up Big Logs.

According to the Northwestern Lumberman, the largest machine for cutting veneers in the United States is in operation in California, and shaves up logs 10 feet 8 inches in length with the greatest ease. The shavings which come from these machines are great, long sheets, in each of which is almost the entire wood of a big log, and from a single shaving is frequently made from 2000 to 5000 berry boxes. The logs are first cut into the desired length, then placed in a large steam box and left for 12 hours, subjected to the effects of exhaust steam, which so softens the wood that it can be cut into the thin sheets desired, without checking or splitting into fragments. When sufficiently softened, the log is pushed into an immense lathe and revolves in front of the great blade exactly as a strip of wood in a turner's lathe revolves toward the chisel. After the water-soaked outer portions of the log have been trimmed off, a number of small, chisel-like instruments are adjusted, with the sharp, cutting edges pressing against the log, which make parallel lines, partially cut through, the whole length of the great, white, steaming shaving. These lines are the points of bending when the boxes are formed, and make that operation nothing more than a simple mechanical movement, as the wood bends readily at the partial cuts, and forms the angles of the box. All but the core of the log is turned off into this long shaving, one-twentieth of an inch in thickness and nearly one thousand feet long, which is folded and broken into convenient lengths for handling as fast as it comes from the knife. These are then cut into narrow strips, lengthwise, and of the proper width for the sides and bottoms of a berry box. The last step in the manufacture is the fastening of the bottom and side strips together, which is done by a peculiar-looking machine called a stapler, but which might properly be called a wire-sewing machine.

An Arab Baby's First Toilet.

A royal baby's first toilet in Arabia, consists in winding a bandage about its body, after it has been bathed and perfumed. The little creature is then placed on its back, its arms and feet are straightened, and the entire body is swathed to the shoulders. In this position it remains motionless for forty days, but the bandages are removed twice a day that the child may have a bath. The Arabs believe that this process will make the body straight for life. Under such circumstances, it seems fortunate that babyhood is not a period which can be remembered in after years, for nobody would choose to suffer such days of misery again, even in recollection. If the child be a girl, on the seventh day after her birth, holes, usually six in number, are pricked in her ears, and when she is two months old heavy gold rings are attached to them, to be worn throughout her lifetime, except during periods of mourning for relatives.

On the fourth day the baby's head is shaved—a ceremony which could scarcely be performed in our own country, where thick hair is usually of a later growth. This operation is considered a very important one, and thirty or forty persons are witnesses of it, for the performance of certain rites. This disposal of the first hair is regarded as a very weighty matter; it must not be burned nor carelessly thrown away, but buried, thrown into the sea, or hidden in some crevice of a wall. This fortieth day marks a turning point in the child's life. Heretofore it has only been seen by its parents, the slaves on duty and a few intimate friends of the family; now, however, it may be seen by anybody, and is regarded as fairly launched on the tide of existence. Several charms are attached to its body, for protection against the "evil eye," boys wearing them to a certain age, and girls still longer. The favorite charm consists of a gold or silver locket, worn on a chain.—[New York Telegram.

Fate of the Smoky City Garbage.

A curious problem was presented to Pittsburg and Allegheny City when the use of natural gas became general in the twin cities. It had been the custom of the householders to dispose of the most of the garbage and refuse by burning it in the kitching range. The use of fuel gas at once prohibited this. Not a wisp of nor a single match stick can be tossed into a gas grate or range, much less even the smallest portion of vegetable matter. To meet this emergency a Garbage and Refuse Cremation company was established, and a crematory built. The company has its carts which make rounds regularly, and the householders, who pay for the privilege, have their refuse cans as regularly in waiting. Their contents are conveyed to the huge furnaces and speedily converted into another combination of particles.—[Star Sayings.

Largest American Steel Plant.

The steel plant of the Phoenix Iron Company, Philadelphia, which has been in course of erection for the last four months, is completed. The engines weigh 370,000 pounds, and the roll-train weighs 400,000 pounds. This is the largest plant in the country, not excepting that at Pottsville. The engines have a capacity of 2000 pounds pressure, and the plant is expected to turn out steel suitable for armoring cruisers for the Government, and for making steel guns of any calibre. The works have begun running in earnest.—

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. LANGTRY is writing her life.

EDWIN BOOTH is worth $1,000,000.

ITALIAN opera is dead in this country.

FRED WARDE, the Florences and Dixey are in the West.

THERE are fewer pantomimes than usual in London this year.

MARY ANDERSON never refuses a photographer's request for a sitting.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is to hear two of Wagner's operas in private.

WILL S. RISING, the comic opera tenor, is to be starred next season in a musical comedy.

THE New England Conservatory of Music is asking the Massachusetts Legislature for a grant of $300,000.

PATTI, at the end of her present tour, will probably return to the Paris grand opera and remain there for good.

WALTER S. MATHEWS, the young Louisville actor, is said to have memorized "Hamlet" entire when only fourteen.

THERE are over 20,000 young women in Great Britain studying music with the idea of some day blossoming into stars.

IMRE KIRALFY will present his spectacular pieces, "Mazulm" and "Excelsior," in the City of Mexico during the present season.

AN infant pianist, five years old, who plays Chopin wonderfully and is named Raoul Koczalski, has appeared in St. Petersburg, Russia.

"ANNIE BRUNEL" a German dramatization of William Black's novel, "In Silk Attire," has been very successfully produced at Antwerp.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG is suffering from a broken collar bone, due to a fall on the stage of a Syracuse (N. Y.) theatre. She has to sing with her arm in a sling.

MARIE VAN ZANDT, the American prima donna, has had an immense success in Lisbon, where she appeared as Rosina in the "Barber of Seville." She goes thence to Madrid.

THE will of John Lester Wallack, the actor, has been filed by his widow, Emily Mary Wallack, who is made an executrix. All his property is given to his wife for life.

THE city authorities of Worcester, Mass., recently forbade the appearance of an accomplished female whistler at a Sunday concert, unless she agreed to whistle sacred music.

SIGNOR BLITZ, the wonderful little magician who amused the boys and girls of the country thirty years ago by his performances, has just been sent to the insane asylum at Harrisburg, Penn.

YOUNG Coningsby Disraeli, the nephew and heir of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, has been achieving great success as the leading low comedy man of Lady Folkstone's amateur theatrical entertainment in London.

WIRE curtains are now used when James Owen O'Conor, the "uncrushed tragedian," appears on the stage. These protect him from recurring blizzards of decayed vegetables which the gallery gods contribute for his special benefit.

OPERA is rather curiously performed at Buda-Festh, the capital of Hungary. M. Lasalle, the famous baritone, has been singing his part in Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" in the French tongue, the prima donna in Italian, the other principals in German and the chorus in Czech.

NAT. C. GOODWIN, who is now playing in Philadelphia, has refused the largest salary ever offered an American actor. The New York Casino Company, desiring to have him take the place of Francis Wilson, who leaves the company next season to star for himself, offered him $35,000 a year of fifty weeks, with a guarantee of the same for three years. The offer was refused, as Goodwin has outside interests to attend to.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S real name is John Rowlands.

THE Marquis of Lorne is the latest recruit to the bicyclists.

EX-CONGRESSMAN C. R. SINGLETON, of Mississippi, is dead.

CONGRESSMAN LAIRD, of Nebraska, has softening of the brain.

LORD WOLSELEY, Commander-in-Chief of the British army, is seriously ill.

MARK TWAIN hasn't made a funny speech nor written out a joke for two or three years.

THE Empress of Austria is said to live almost entirely on milk, boiled eggs and biscuits.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES is now said to be one of the most assiduous book readers in the country.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD has been re-elected President of the Military Service Institution of Washington.

THE young Emperor of China has a strong dislike to missionaries, and will make it unpleasant for them.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND does not bother about the details of State dinners, but leaves them all to his wife.

MRS. ZERELDA WALLACE, the venerable mother of General Lew Wallace, is speaking for woman suffrage in Arkansas.

MAX O'RELL, author of "John Bull and His Island," was among those who lost heavily by the Panama Canal fiasco.

CAPTAIN JAMES LEE, the wealthiest steamboat owner in the United States, died recently at Memphis, aged eighty-three.

THE people of Portugal call their Queen, Maria Pia, "Angel of Pity," on account of the prominent part she takes in the charities of her realm.

THE Duke of Portland, Master of Horse for the Queen, is the youngest of English Dukes, being but thirty-two years of age and unmarried.

THE friends of the Prince of Wales are becoming considerably exercised over the condition of his health. He is said to be very irritable.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK is very popular among the young officers of Berlin. The reason may be that he gives recherche bachelors' dinner.

BOSTON CORBETT, who killed John Wilkes Booth, and has of late years been confined in a Kansas lunatic asylum, has escaped, and is supposed to be in Mexico.

GENERAL ALBERT PIKE, of Arkansas, who is the most advanced Mason in the world, is seventy-nine years old, and was born on the same day as Gladstone.

EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, of Colorado, and Anthony Higgins, of Delaware, the coming United States Senators from their respective States, are Yale graduates.

IT is said that Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President-elect, is in receipt of so many letters each day that she has been compelled to employ a private secretary.

SENATOR SHERMAN is fond of smoking, but his cigars are small ones and the mildest that can be obtained. He rarely drinks, although he occasionally takes a glass of beer.

IF the House of Commons will consent, Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales, will soon have an allowance, a separate establishment, with a wife and a Ducal title to be starred next season in a musical comedy.

THE new Governor of Minnesota, William R. Merriam, is a banker. His chief opponent in the fight for the office was Albert Schaeffer, also a rival banker, and the third competitor for the nomination was likewise a banker.

MRS. CANNON, wife of the Illinois Congressman, is a handsome matron, who for many years has held a conspicuous position in the social life of the capital. She is very skilful with the needle, and many of the dresses she wears are embroidered by herself.

THE young Emperor of Germany, on his recent visit to Breslau, was shocked to see a transparency bearing the words: "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land." He was so indignant that he made a vow never to set foot in the city again.

CONGRESSMAN WEAVER, who was responsible for a recent deadlock in the House, is one of the handsomest men in Congress. He is about sixty years of age, with a strong and clear-cut face. He dresses plainly, and always wears gray trousers and a navy-blue coat. No one ever saw him with a high hat on.

A FIRE at Wayne, near Philadelphia, destroyed the house of Robert McWade, one of the editors of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, together with his library, etc. On Monday George W. Childs, the proprietor of the *Ledger*, sent for Mr. McWade and informed him that his house would be rebuilt at once, that all expenses would be defrayed, and that he need have no worry about his loss.

CONGRESSMAN BURNES DEAD

Stricken With Paralysis in the House and Soon Expires.

Mr. James N. Burnes, Representative in Congress from the Fourth District of Missouri, died at a quarter to one A. M. in Washington.

Mr. Burnes was stricken with paralysis the day before at the Capitol. The first symptom of the approaching attack was experienced when Mr. Butterworth in the House called Mr. Burnes's attention to a passage of the Sundry Civil bill, then under consideration.

Mr. Burnes then remarked that his tongue appeared to be affected so that he had great difficulty in speaking. Noticing that his face appeared to be somewhat drawn on the left side, Mr. Butterworth insisted on Mr. Burnes accompanying him into the fresh air on the east portico.

Mr. Burnes in a short time expressed himself as feeling better and went to the room of the Committee on Appropriations, where he was induced to take some stimulants and lie upon a sofa. He soon began to breathe in a labored manner and to lose consciousness. Messrs. Gallinger, Atkinson and Shaw, who are physicians as well as Representatives, were hastily summoned from the hall and a messenger was also despatched for Dr. Sowers, who has been attending Mr. Burnes during the winter. The physicians labored with their patient for an hour or more when he suddenly expired.

Mr. Burnes was a resident of St. Joseph. He was born in Indiana August 2 1838, his parents removing to Platt County, Mo., in 1837. He was a graduate of the Harvard Law School in the class of 1859. Appointed Circuit Attorney in 1856, he was a Presidential elector on the Buchanan and Breckinridge ticket the same year. From 1865 to 1872 he was Judge of the Common Pleas Court. He had been a member of Congress since December, 1885, having been elected as a Democrat.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

INDIA has 14,191 miles of railway.

MONTREAL is building a fine ice palace.

THE Nile is lower than ever before recorded.

THERE is a boom in silk culture in California.

FRANCE has become a large buyer of wheat.

LAST year pneumonia killed 450 people in Cincinnati.

THE Cincinnati police arrested 15,997 persons in 1888.

RHODE ISLAND business failures last year numbered 132.

BERLIN tram-cars carry annually nearly 10,000,000 passengers.

CANADA dairymen are giving increased attention to cheese making.

THE Tripoli of the Italian navy, is the next fastest vessel to our Vesuvius.

THE fishery dispute between France and Newfoundland is growing bitter.

THE yield of wine for the season of 1888 in California was 17,000,000 gallons.

THE unusually mild weather has upset all calculations in the butter market.

A STRINGENT anti trust bill has been introduced in the Nebraska Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS is going to have an exhibition building constructed of cotton.

AUSTRIA, Germany and Italy are all adopting the Lee pattern of magazine rifles.

THERE are now sixty-four "wet" and seventy-four "dry" counties in Georgia.

SIX Illinois railroads during 1888 failed to earn enough to pay operating expenses.

THE tobacco crop of the United States averages about 500,000,000 pounds a year.

THE consumption of tea in Great Britain increased over 8,000,000 pounds during 1887.

THE exports of apples from American ports for the season have been 1,046,746 barrels.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE clearings for 1888 were $105,7 8,105 against $75,1 9,869 in 1887.

THE receipts of live poultry at New York by freight during 1888 amounted to 491 car loads.

THE output of American copper mines for 1888 was 54,275 tons of mineral against 47,655 in 1887.

MASSACHUSETTS has just placed a loan with New York bankers at 2 9-16 per cent. interest.

LORD SACKVILLE'S successor will be named after President-elect Harrison's inauguration.

ON the 15th of May an International Congress of Scotch-Irish will assemble at Columbia, Tenn.

MASSACHUSETTS spent $7,000,000 last year for the education of 390,000 persons, at the rate of $20 per head.

OWING to the failure of the rice crop in Corea the Government has prohibited the exportation of other cereals.

THE Japanese Red Cross Society is about to open branches throughout the Empire and establish a training school for nurses.

HERR BOVIN, President of the Ministry of Gotha, is dying from blood poisoning, caused by dye stuff in his hunting stockings.

A NUMBER of bank failures are reported from the far West, where the rates of interest have been ten to fourteen per cent.

THE cars for freight service built in 1888 were, by thirty seven firms, 62,280, and by sixty-six railroads 19,910, or 82,190 in all.

A FIELD of ice, seven feet thick, has formed outside the sea walls at Odessa, Russia. The field extends a distance of ten miles out to sea.

RARELY a week passes without some officer in the Austrian army committing suicide, the almost invariable motive being insolvency.

THE total capital of the joint stock enterprises registered in London during the past year was $2,000,000,000 against $840,000,000 in 1887.

THE LABOR WORLD.

TACK machines make 375 per minute.

THE coopers are to form a National Trade Union.

AUSTRIAN cotton operatives get $4.20 to $9.60 per week.

PHILADELPHIA'S working people are contented and prosperous.

NEW YORK has a $600,000 order from South America for locomotives.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad has ceased almost entirely the use of soft coal.

THIRTEEN cotton mills in and around Augusta, Ga., employ 4500 persons.

THE boot and shoe makers produce an average of five pairs daily per operator.

ABOUT 150,000 carbons are burned daily in the electric lights used in the United States.

THERE are 350 skilled tack workers in America. They make from $150 to $250 per month.

NATIONAL DISTRICT ASSEMBLY 217, Knights of Labor, which once numbered 10,000 iron workers, has collapsed.

THERE are 50,000 men in the Stationary Engineers' Association. The union was formed in New York in 1882.

CALIFORNIA fruit growers complain of the scarcity of field laborers since the Chinese restriction bill went into effect.

CARPENTERS in Toronto, Canada, get $3.50 to $5 per day, while bricklayers, plasterers and stone masons are paid $6 per day.

THERE are about 70,000 lace makers in Normandy, and in all France there are nearly 200,000 women engaged in this industry.

THE Order of Railway Telegraphers is exclusively beneficial, and imposes expulsion upon any member participating in a strike.

AN iron factory in Buffalo, N. Y., which has been shut down for over twelve years, will soon start up with a force of two hundred men.

THERE were three firms in the United States during 1888 which built over two hundred locomotives each, and seven which built over one hundred.

THE Chinese are getting lamp chimneys from the United States. A

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE LAST OF THEM.

A Western cotemporary calls attention to the fact that the next Congress will not have a single Independent or Third Party member. It will be the first time in years that the House has been thus favored. Weaver, Anderson, and the other Independent members will retire from the House which they have encumbered and embarrassed by their presence.

It will be quite a new sensation to find the members of the Fifty-first Congress divided entirely between the two great parties. But it will be better for the country as well as for the parties. As long as one or the other party is to be responsible for the conduct of public affairs, it is fitting that it should not be embarrassed by any mongrels claiming allegiance to both, but fighting each.

Ever since the Forty sixth Congress there has been one or more so-called Independent Congressmen in the House. They have called themselves Greenbackers, or Nationals, or simply Independents, but they have been a perpetual detriment to the public service. Their chief ambition seemed to be to attract attention to themselves. They were neither Republicans nor Democrats, but they claimed to be a mixture of each. Devoid of responsibility, they could make extravagant promises which would never have to be redeemed. They could tear down what others, with patriotic labor, had built up, and they could use the balance of power, which sometimes they had, as the blackmail club of an intolerant and despotic minority.

They cannot point to an important measure of legislation, since they became connected with Congress, that has been due to their efforts. But a large number of failures to enact wise and much needed legislation can be traced directly to their obstructing course. It is good to see these mongrels depart. They crept into Congress under false pretenses. They will walk out with a clear understanding that their dishonesty has been exposed, and their hypocracy will no longer be tolerated. Let us trust that they leave with neither pride of ancestry or hope of political posterity.

THE LATE CYCLONES.

The late terrific storms in Pennsylvania and New York, with their accompanying loss of life, remind us that the deadly cyclone claims all lands and seasons for its own. For the first time, in recent years at least, a cyclone has made its appearance in a Northern latitude in mid-winter. The summer months have hitherto been regarded as the cyclone period in Northern States, while storms of this character in the winter months have usually been confined the Southern States

But the winter of 1888-9 seems to be a season of surprises, and one of them is the appearance of the cyclone in the two States named a few weeks ago. In the loss of life and destruction of property, this storm seems to have been more disastrous than any that have occurred anywhere for years.

VALUE OF THE HOME MARKET.

The commerce of every country is is controlled and measured by the power of its people to consume. It is controlled by the amount of money which they, as individuals, may have to put into the necessities and luxuries of modern life; and the American people to-day consume, per capita, of manufactured products, fully 100 per cent more than any other equal number of people living upon the face of the globe. It is simply because we have the greatest consuming market in the world that all the world is trying to get into our doors and share in it.

As the Democrats have had much to say about "carpet baggers," we call attention to a delightful example of their reign in Dakota, where in one town are to be found a United States Court Judge, a United States Court Clerk, a United States Commissioner, a Deputy United States Marshal, and a Postmaster, all Democrats, imported to that Territory by Mr Cleveland, notwithstanding his promise to fill Territorial offices with residents of the Territory.

The growth of the Temperance sentiment in the United States is shown by the fact that eighteen States have adopted scientific temperance education laws, and Congress has passed a law which insures the instruction of youth in principles of temperance in the schools of the Territories, the District of Columbia, and the Military and Naval schools.

Every farmer ought to grow small fruit, and in sufficient quantities to supply himself and family, at least; and there are few farms where there is not so much land that lies idle and goes to waste year after year, where enough can be grown to meet this demand.

The North invested last year in Southern industries $168,000,000.

ENCOURAGE SELF RELIANCE IN THE SCHOOL ROOM,

Every boy and girl that goes to school ought to be encouraged to practice, as far as possible, self reliance. Their originality and native precocity are too often lost in the automatic drills of a class room. Incipient talent and genius must die out in the mind of the possessor from sheer lack of appreciation and sympathy on the part of those to whom the youth trustingly looks for aid and encouragement.

A recent writer in one of the magazines, in calling attention to this matter, asserts that the end of a long course of instruction leaves nine-tenths of graduates wholly at the mercy of the world which they have been taught to believe themselves fitted to enter and conquer. They may soon discover, however, that the wide fields of experience and knowledge are yet before them, and that the inclination and disposition for their further pursuit have been left dull and apathetic by the scholastic training received.

Admit that their minds have been filled with the elements of knowledge, that their intellectual powers have been disciplined and strengthened till they are sinewy and tough, now is it that the mind which comes to the task of life with a training and knowledge gained out of the schools, by reading, private study and self help, often measures up to, nay outstrips the college bred mind?

The question is easily answered. The methods of the schools too much tend to destroy originality and versatility of mind by anticipating and preventing the very self help necessary to give every mind self reliance and independent power.

The great mass of the people rejoice that General Harrison is so reticent, so regardful of his undoubted right to consult, first of all, his own wishes in regard to the men who are to work with him in a relationship requiring perfect accord and confidence. The more aggressive the "combination" to break into his Cabinet, the less likely is it to succeed.

There are some patient and long-suffering creditors of the late National Democratic Committee in New York who want their money. But they should remember that "capital is shy." And it is never so shy as right after a political Waterloo like the affair of the 6th of November.

Statistics prove that as the rate of licence increases the number of Saloons is diminished, and that crime is, proportionately reduced and the public proportionately benefited.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25th, 1889

Senator Allison has positively refused to be Secretary of the Treasury under the coming administration. The reason is that he prefers his duties as Senator to those of the position offered him. The Iowa Senator would have made an excellent Secretary of the Treasury, his position as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee having made him thoroughly familiar with our system and wants in that direction, and besides he is entirely free from any taint of Wall street influence.

Senator Sherman evidently believes that American interests in Samoa are not as well taken care of as they might be, notwithstanding the effort of the State Department to make light of the recent news from there giving the details of insults to Americans and the American flag by German officials. He has offered an amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill appropriating $500,000 and authorizing the President to spend so much thereof as may be necessary for the execution of the obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States under the treaty with the Samoan Islands. It is proposed to construct a United States coaling station with a portion of this money, the right to do so having been given under the treaty.

Secretary Bayard is being very harshly criticised, even by his own party associates, for the manner in which he has conducted this matter. Mr. Sewall, U. S. consul general to Samoa, who is a Democrat and was appointed by Mr. Bayard, is here and has been giving testimony before the Foreign Affairs Committees of the House and Senate as to the condition of affairs in Samoa. He blames Secretary Bayard for the humiliating condition in which the Americans in Samoa find themselves, and he produces correspondence to prove his statements

The Senate tariff bill was duly passed according to programme, and has now gone to the House Ways and Means Committee, where it is generally thought it will be smothered to death. There had been rumors to the effect that several Democratic Senators intended to support the bill and that several Republicans would oppose it, but the vote showed both parties solid, the Republicans for and the Democrats against the bill.

Candidates for office are getting very numerous around Washington. One day this week there was 11 candidates for Public Printer in the Capitol at one time. They represented the States of Illinois, Indiana Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio.

Commissioner of Pensions Black was badly disappointed in his ambition to become Judge Advocate General of the Army. There is a slight obstacle to his appointment. The board of Army officers that examined Gen. Swaim for retirement, reported that gentleman to be in good health and not eligible for retirement. Gen. Black will have to get something else, and will have to get it pretty soon too, if he does not care to become a private citizen again.

McClammy and Browers' Bet.

Major McClammy, who represents the 3rd North Carolina district in Congress, is a farmer by occupation. He likes to be called the "Cincinnatus of the Old North State." His friends gave him that title because, as they assert, he received the news of his nomination for Congress while he was busy "pulling fodder" in a cornfield. They hotly deny the story that the intelligence reached him while he was gauging the output of a fruit-brandy distillery, he at that time holding the honorable and responsible office of gauger in the Internal Revenue service. That the gallant Major possesses at least one of the traits of Cincinnatus is beyond question. One of his colleagues is John M. Brower, a Republican. Brower is a tobacco manufacturer, and while he is not a fop by any means he wears neat and well fitting clothes of good material. McClammy is less "dressy"—in fact he is rather negligent in respect to his apparel.

Some time before the election Cincinnatus McClammy and Manufacturer Brower met and as a matter of course began to discuss Presidential probabilities. Finally Cincinnatus exclaimed:

"I'll bet you a suit of clothes that Cleveland will win."

"Done," replied B. "The fact is, McClammy, you need a good suit of clothes and if I lose the bet I'll pay it cheerfully on that account."

When the two men met in Washington last month, Brower said:

"Well, Major, I'd like that suit of clothes myself."

"All right, Brower, but I don't reckon you'll want me to buy you a better suit than I am in the habit of wearing down home. I usually wear a suit that costs me two dollars and a half, but I'm willing to raise the amount in your case and pay three dollars."

"I will not have it. You cannot out me off with any Cincinnatus 'hand me downs.' Why, Major you're the worst I ever saw. I've heard you declare that the tariff tax on every suit of clothes is fifty per cent and that the entire amount is added to the cost. If that be true you want to put me off with a suit of clothes worth only a dollar and a half."

"Well, it's the very best I can do" replied Cincinnatus as he walked away. Brower has not yet decided whether he will array himself in a three-dollar suit or not, but the chances are against it. He will not lay any more wagers with McClammy without having the terms more clearly defined.

Celebrated Gardens.

The celebrated "hanging Gardens of Babylon" were within the precincts of the palace called "The Admiration of mankind." They consisted of gardens of trees and flowers on the topmost of a series of arches 75 feet high and built in the form of a square, each side of which measured 400 Greek feet. The city of Babylon, with its famous gardens, was razed to its foundation, 690 B. C,

Two thousand, five hundred and seventy-nine years later we find the celebrated gardens of James Vick in Rochester, New York. For description, catalogue of seeds, advice how to obtain free a copy of Vick's Floral Guide and also of the famous new rose, called "Vick's Caprice," Address James Vick, Seedsman, Rochester, N. Y.

A Scrap of Paper saved her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of Consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr King's New Discovery and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle and it helped her more, bought another, and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

William McKinley of Ohio

Mr. McKinley, who is the coming man of the Republican party so sure as the sun shines, was practically undiscovered in Mr. Blaine's day. Mr. McKinley, by the way, illustrated very strongly what has often been claimed in these letters—that the atmosphere of Washington is becoming purer every year, and that there is a steady advance in the standard of political morals all the time. Now everybody knows Mr. McKinley to be a very able man, and he is well liked, but what gives him his present prestige is that remark he made at the Chicago convention. "Whoever casts a ballot for me casts a reflection on me." It was that loyal standing up for Senator Sherman, when Mr. McKinley might have reached out for the honor himself, that is the corner stone of his reputation.—Washington Letter to Boston Transcript,

This age presents the greatest boon, Salvation Oil; it cures so soon,
When Christmas came with its good cheer, its fun, and its merry-making, we use to deprecate its colds, but that was long ago, before the days of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Now it is very different. A new era has dawned on us, and great and small, little and tall, merry men and all, are happy.

Durham appears to be aroused in the matter of enforcing the local option law. The citizens have held a mass meeting and appointed a vigilance committee of fifty who are required to use all proper efforts to suppress violations of the law by detecting and bringing to justice all who may violate it.

Of the 3,766 pensioners the state auditor fifty have died in the past year.

The large rice mill at Newberne was destroyed by fire on the 24th. Loss $10,000.

Senator Vance has had to have one of his eyes removed.

Charlotte Chronicle: Charlotte has a female physician. Dr. Annie Alexander has been practising medicine here since May, 1887. She is a regular graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia. Dr. Alexander plies the surgical knife with the nerve and precision of an army surgeon and she takes a scientific delight in surgery that is remarkable.

Unfortunates who are seeking their health are many. They should remember that the very best advertisement of a remedy is the true testimony from people who have used it. Write to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. their "Book of Wonders." It is filled with convicting testimonials from hundreds whom have used B. B. B. No other remedy has grown so rapidly in public favor In localities where its extraordinary merits have become known it outsells all other remedies. It cleanses, renews and purifies the blood. It creates a healthy appetite and a healthy digestion. Duty demands that you give it a trial.

One of the commendable features in the regulations of the Farmers' Alliance is, that no person is elligible to membership who makes, sells or drinks whisky to excess.

There were started in this State in 1888 no less than 41 Cotton Factories.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT.

When physicians fail to give relief in cases of chronic ailments, resulting from poison blood, how gratifying to the sufferer to obtain at last the right remedy. Where every other treatment miserably fails to cure, Botanic Blood Balm invariably gains a victory.

SAN SABA, TEXAS, February 9, 1882.

Our little daughter became effected with some form of scalp disease, supposed to be ringworm or eczema. It first began in white scabs or dandruff and then formed in small sores all over the front part of her head with rough patches on SORES her forehead and face, and then run an ugly eating sore on her head which continued to spread until a neighbor insisted on me trying B. B. B. After using a bottle and a half the sore is healing nicely and the child's health much improved and she is getting fat. I believe B. B. B to be an excellent blood purifier and very quick in its action. MRS. BETTIE GRAVES.

WILLOW CITY, TEXAS, April 9, 1888.

Blood Balm Co.: I was taken with paralysis, the doctors said caused by a tumor TUMORS that is attached to the bowels, and had a bad case of dyspepsia. B. B. B. has done me more good than all the doctors. WM. SHELTON.

BARSWORTH, CHAMBERS CO., ALA., February 6, 1888.

For the last six years I have been a great sufferer from blood poison; could not get anything that would do me any good. The doctors thought I would die. Two years ago I was stricken down with cancer of the lower extremities CANCER and was not able to walk out of my room, the cancer causing me to suffer great pain. A month ago I commenced taking the B. B. B. and was able to walk a half mile before I had taken two bottles. The cancer is healing up nicely, and I think the use of this remedy will cure me. (11) K. M. SMITH.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

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SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN

30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,

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LANPHEAR & HAFF

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents,

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted to cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.

1 pound in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists

Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25 A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

BULL'S Cough Syrup

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons PRICE 25 CTS.

For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBER CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

T. P. WHITE,

LOCK and SLOP-MAKER,

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot.

Patching and mending RUBBER BOOTS a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT OUR PRICES ARE THE

THERE'S NO PLACE ON EARTH

where a happier state of affairs exists than at our store. The reason is that we have solved the great problem

How to Get Trade

— AND —

How to Hold it.

We do our utmost at all times to

Make The Quality Fit the Price,

and guarantee full value for the money on every purchase. Take our word for it, and when you want anything in our line come and see us.

ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

In Groceries, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Cutlery, Glassware, Paints Oils, Ship Chandelry, Lime, Cement Hay, Shingles, Etc.

Agents Orange Rifle Powder.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, friend and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dr. Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

FERTILIZERS.

Cheap and Good,

For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills

We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE & POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.

Dec. 12- 3m.

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Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Pats Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FISH GILL NETS.

For the coming season we, as usual, invite the attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our own brands and makes of Threads, Nets and Nettings.

First, our S brand of Flax Gilling Thread is equal in every respect to our standard of former seasons. This make will have our name upon every package, and *is not genuine without it.*

In Cotton Gill Nettings and Twines, we would refer to our "Fishermen" and "Gold Medal" brands, which are exclusively our own and are never sold as twine, without our name upon each package, containing 5 pounds. For Mad Netting they are unexcelled, being light, strong and cheap We guarantee the qualities of our brands.

Pound and Seine Nettings.

Made from our "Shepard Gold Medal" Twines. These Twines, as the larger Fishermen of the country already know, have no superior, if any equal, as they are manufactured by us directly from the raw cotton of a high quality.

All orders carefully and promptly executed and we beg to assure our old and new friends, always at as low prices and favorable terms, as from any other party in America,

American Net & Twine Co.,

Home Office 34 Commercial St., Boston, Mass. Branch Office, 172 Fulton Street N. Y.

-23.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

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DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st, 1887.

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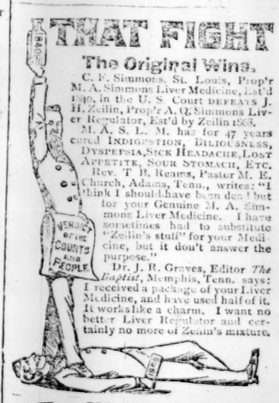

C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Est'd 1868, in the U. S. Court DEFEATS J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. Q. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1868.

M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.

Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute "Zeilin's stuff" for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."

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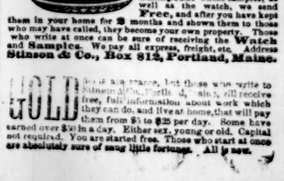
To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art goods. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $99, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

Solid for $100, until lately, but $85 watch in the world Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.



Send us your name, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Me., all will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $20 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All is new.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

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COMMISSION DEALER

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,

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No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

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Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS

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Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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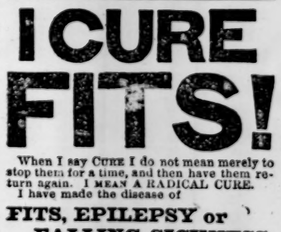
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.



1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:

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"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,

No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Elizabeth City Academy.

The Elizabeth City Academy will open its next session on

Monday, September 24th. 1888.

FOUR TEACHERS, all graduates and specialists in their respective departments.

Board and tuition for session of thirty-eight weeks in Intermediate course about $100

Music and Art are specialities under a competent teacher.

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A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen Pleasure and Health seekers.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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THE DRUGGISTS TOILET SOAP

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from Olive Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all first-class druggists. Call for the Druggists' Toilet Soap, and take no other. Manufactured by

GRAHAM BROS. & CO., CHICAGO.

NORFOLK STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch of co. 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,

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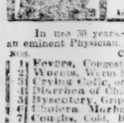

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In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

Nos.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
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Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

300 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

BY

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner,

Fearing St. Bank, Elizabeth City, N. C,

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilful workmen.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate Institute for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.

18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed

Specialist in each Department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of T. F. Davenport.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late T. F. Davenport, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Nov. 16, 1888. C. C EVES, Adm'r

1889.

Harper's Young People,

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins tenth volume of with the first number for November. During the year it will contain five serial stories, including "Dorymates," by Kirk Monroe; the Red Mustang," by W. O. Stoddard; and "A Day in Waxland," by R. K. Munkittrick; "Nels Thurlow's Trial," by J. T. Trowbridge; "The Three Wishes," by F. Anstey and Brander Matthews; a series of fairy tales written and illustrated by Howard Pyle; "Home Studies in Natural History," by Prof. Felix L. Oswald. "Little Experiments," by Sophia B. Herrick; "Glimpses of Child-life from Dickens" by Margaret E. Sangster; articles on various sports and pastimes, short stories by the best writers, and humorous papers and poems with many hundreds of illustrations of excellent quality. Every line in the paper is subjected to the most rigid editorial scrutiny, in order that nothing harmful may enter its columns.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of entertaining information and interest.—Christian Advocate.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 00 a Year.

Vol. X begins November 6, 1888.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of 2et stamp Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of Loss.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y

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ECONOMY

LEADS TO

PROSPERITY.

—00—

Any man who aims at economy can't afford to miss this great sale. I am determined to force down my enormous surplus stock of winter-weight Wearing Apparel, and am aroused towards making this the most advantageous

Money Saving Sale

we have ever introduced to the public. I said I'd do it, and I am doing it.

Fine Sack suits, Cutaways, Prince Alberts are now selling at near cost. I am offering my stock of fine Shoes, such as Walkingfast, Reed and other qualities, at a big reduction.

I am selling a fine line of

MEN'S WEAR

at cost. Dozens upon dozens of men's fine Overcoats in Sacks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Stormcoats and in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Beaver, Melton, KerSeys, Cassimere and worsted, fit for any man and are in every detail of manufacture equal to garments made to measure, all of which are yours today at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Boy's & Children's Suits

by the dozen upon dozen, and men's boy's and youth's Trousers, dozens upon dozens of them, all of first-class goods,—all are Yours at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Hats of latest styles of Rossmore, Miller Dunlap and Martin shapes.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, etc., at a large decline in prices.

Oil and Rubber Goods can be found at manufacturers' prices.

I am selling my entire stock of Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks, long and short, at cost,

Dress Goods Department.

I am now offering my fine Cashmmeres, Henriettas, Flannels, Tricots, Serge goods, etc., at a deduction of 15 to 20 cents per yard,

SATINES: I am selling all colors at 10, 12 and 13 cents a yard, and if you have an interest in economizing, you can't afford to miss this great unloading sale I have placed in active service,

H. WEISEL,

The Original Leader and Regulater of Low Prices,

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30 1889.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday, and special service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

☞ May all prosper—

☞ Our Fishermen have good catches.

☞ Our Farmers raise paying crops.

☞ Our Mechanics get plenty to do.

☞ And our live Merchants receive the patronage they deserve.

☞ Mr. Barco has presented petitions asking that the stock bill do not pass for this county.

☞ Elizabeth City continues to improve. There has been no "boom," but the growth has been a natural and steady one—solid and permanent.

☞ On Wednesday last Mr. Proctor Pool, of Newbegun, this county, was married to Miss Sallie Rogers. Rev. J. G. Lennon officiated.

☞ No farmer should feel satisfied until he is supplied with the best farm tools and implements that he can obtain.

☞ The advice of the CAROLINIAN is, Don't go in debt; don't mortgage. So manage, even if you have to strain a little, that when you gether the crop in the fall it will belong to you.

☞ The weather thus far has been unusually mild. There are those who anticipate a late Spring in consequence, but some of the weather prophets predict otherwise. We will see.

☞ The CAROLINIAN reaches nearly all the Fishermen on the Sound and its tributaries, and it is ever ready to do what it can to promote their interests, fully realizing that theirs is one of our most important industries.

—Did you ever know a grocery store that received more frequent shipments of fresh goods than Robinson & Co?

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked, "What about the Legislature?" Well, it is doing very little as yet to commend it to public approval. Instead of acting on the broad guage of liberal progress, the narrow spirit of selfish Bourbonism is too manifest.

—Some very fine steel engraved Pictures for sale at this office at great bargains.

☞ From a note received from Lanphear & Haff, No. 12 Fulton Fish Market, New York, we quote:

On the 23rd inst we received from N. J. Simmons, of Manteo, N. C., 5 boxes of mixed fish—herring and rock, including 4 roe and 4 buck shad—which were sold for $122.

Pretty good for a starter. "The early bird catches the worm" every time.

☞ Our fisherman friend John. A. Midgett, of Rodanthe, Dare County, who made his first visit to New York last week, called to see us on his return. He expressed himself as delighted with his trip. He says he is much indebted to Mr. A. A. French, of the American Net & Twine Co., for special courtesies. He met and made the acquaintance of several of the leading Commission Fish Dealers, all of whom treated him very handsomely.

☞ How many of the taxpayers of Elizabeth City were consulted in relation to the bond bill? Who, outside of its authors, knew anything about its provisions until they saw it in print, after it had been introduced in the Legislature? The CAROLINIAN believes it voices the sentiment of a decided majority of our people when it says that the bill, in its present shape, ought not to pass. In a matter of so much importance no "star chamber" action should be attempted. The leading representatives of both parties and all interests, should be consulted, and a bill framed that will be both safe and just. The present one is neither.

☞ Read the the new advertisements in this week's CAROLINIAN.

☞ Some people are always in bad company—even when they are alone.

—Did you ever know a store where there is a more complete assortment of every description of hardware and stoves than at Robinson & Co's?

☞ Attention is call attention to the advertisement of C. G. Linder & Bro., Fish Dealers, Philadelphia.

— A second-hand Heater, for Sitting Room or Parlor, nearly as good as new, for sale very low. Call at this Office,

☞ In the House a bill has passed making 4 feet the lawful height for a fence in Camden and Perquimans.

—Did you ever know a place where you could get as much for your money as at Robinson & Co's grocery store?

☞ Work is in progress on the railroad from Williamston to Plymouth. The CAROLINIAN congratulates the people of the latter town on their brightening prospects.

☞ At Chapanoke, on the 17th inst, by Rev. J. G. Lennon, Mr. James F. White was married to Miss Mamie, daughter of Mr. Miles Overman.

— A good second-hand Sewing Machine for sale at less than half price, at this office

☞ Preseve your CAROLINIANS, for each year makes a volume of over two hundred pages, containing a history of the events of the year, at home and abroad, besides other valuable matter.

—You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

☞ The CAROLINIAN holds that on a farm a fast trotting horse is not so much needed as a good walking one—a horse that is able and willing to walk along at a good gait, whether on the farm or drawing a heavy load.

— A double-seated second-hand Carriage for sale very cheap. Inquire at this office.

☞ The Newberne *Journal* will accept our thanks for a cordial invitation to attend the second annual Fair of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association at that City on the 19, 20, 21 and 22 of February.

—If you want good hard Brick that are durable and have stood the test, go to Thompson & Son

☞ There are politician who hold that "all is fair in politics." But the CAROLINIAN don't agree with them. Whatever is disreputable in trade, in business, in social life, is dishonorable in politics, and should be so considered.

—The cold days are comin, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors.

☞ The CAROLINIAN replies to the query of "Leumas" in reference to the number of persons composing the British Parliament, by stating that the House of Lords contains 515 members, and the House of Commons 651.

—There is no need for investigation as to the quality of Brick for Thompson & Son again took the first premium at the late Fair.

☞ Ella Wheeler Wilcox says: "If I were asked to define the meaning of a successful man, I shoul say a man who has made a happy home for his wife and children. No matter what he has done in the way of acheiveing wealth or honor, if he has done that he is a grand success. If he has not done that, and it is his own fault though he is the highest in in land, he is a pitiable failure.

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A. "if I had as small a foot as Miss G." "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change ne can make in the appearance of your feet."

—White and scarlet Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children at Fowler & Co's. Ladies to wait on you.

☞ The old saying has it that "it is better to be born lucky than rich;" but the CAROLINIAN submits whether there is really any such thing as luck? Some say yes, and argue in its favor; others say no, and claim that success in life is gained through personal effort and farsightedness alone. Belief in luck is a convenient superstition, for in the failure of any undertaking, it is very easy to lay the blame upon some outside influence and console oneself by saying "that is just my luck." It is difficult to explain just exactly what luck is. It may be favorable circumstances which surround the birth and follow the fortunate one all his days. or it may be that intuitive foresight into the future belonging to a small portion of manhood, or again it may be a strong belief, Micawber-like, that "something may turn up." Success is not in luck; it does not come by chance but only through strenuous efforts and those who sit down and waite for "luck" to come to them, depending entirely upon its generosity, will soon find themselves in the situation of Cowper's people:

"Who sat their lives
In dropping buckets into empty wells,
And growing tired of *drawing nothing up.*

☞ Several letters arrived too late.

☞ If you have a sore throat, make a mop of a soft linen rag tied to a stick and use turpentine. It is not a pleasant remedy but is a good one.

☞ "I do love dress," exclaimed a young society belle. "Then I should think you would wear more of it," retorted the cynical bachelor friend of midleadge.

—P. W. Melick and family feel truly grateful for the kind and increasing patronage of their customers and hope to merit their continued confidence.

LOCAL MENTION.

Hot beds are being planted.—The registry at the Albemarle shows that travel is still on the increase.—Col. W. C. Davis has had an attack of erysipilis. We are glad to learn that he is now out of danger.—Mr. U. O. Neal, of Hatteras, gave us a call the other day. He is one of the leading Republicans and business men of that section, and was the pioneer of the Porpoise industry there. He is intelligent and well posted.—The *News* is correct. The bond bill is affecting very much so.—Because of the unfavorable weather, the Minstrels' trip to South Mills on Friday night did not prove a bonanza. The "surplus" over expenses was 75 cents.—Our Mills are manufacturing an immense amount of lumber.—Miss Mira L Cobb, of Chicago, is visiting her grandfather Dr. John and other relatives here. She is a daughter of Mr. Wm. R. Cobb, now on the editorial staff of the Chicago *Herald*.—Had the money spent on the Market House been used on the streets and in sinking wells to make the Fire Department properly efficient, the town would be much better off.—Underwood & Son have put a splendid large new boiler in their Mill and are making extensive improvements.—The young folks enjoyed a very pleasant "sugar party" at Mrs. E. A. Newbold's, on Road street, a few nights ago.—The Ehringhause Brothers with D. B. Bradford have opened a large Grocery Store in the room recently occupied by C. W. Overman in the Robinson Block on Water Street.—Register Culpepper informs us that there are being a number more deeds registered than usual. Lots, farms and homes are being purchased.—T. P. White, boot and shoemaker, inserts his card. He makes the mending of rubber boots a specialty.—Miss Garnet Etheredge, of Manteo, is visiting friends here.—The Salvationists appear to be under a cloud. Complaint has been made to the Mayor to abate the disorder attending their meetings.—The Eumanean Society had a full and interesting meeting at Miss John's on Shepherd Street, on Monday night.—The Cotton Seed Oil Mills are now running both day and night.—Among the visitors here during the past week have been parties from Petersburg, Richmond, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Boston, Harrisburg, Hartford, Cambridge, Augusta, Chicago and Louisville.

A SMALL BOY'S WANDERING THOUGHT.

A good mother, whose 5-year-old boy is exceptionally conscientious and devout has often been smitten with a pang of apprehension lest her darling might be too good for this world. The thought came into her mind the other day, when her head was bowed by the side of her child's at prayer-time; but this pain was quickly banished by a very different feeling when the little boy said, in a low whisper: "Mamma, can't I go to the circus to-morrow? There's going to be a horse on stilts."—*Sunday-School Times.*

WHATEVER facilitates our work is more than an omen; it is a cause of success. This is one of those pleasing surprises which often happen to active resolutions. Many things difficult to design prove easy to perform.

Cause and effect are inseparable; and to nullify any effect the cause must be removed, particulary in disease. Labor always works radically, and once neutralizes the effects of disease by eradicating the cause. Price only 25 cents a package.

Of course take your children to the country, if you can, but dont Dr Bull's Baby Syrup, that indispensable help in every emergency. Costs only 25 cents a bottle. Sold everywhere

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Griggs & Cartwright, Druggists, Elizabeth City.

—Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

The W. L. Douglas advertised shoe are widely known everywhere as the best value for the money of any yet introduced. His celebrated $3.00 calf seamless shoe is perfectly smooth in all its parts, no tacks, or wax thread to hurt the feet, and as easy as hand sewed shoes. Read his advertisement in this paper. H. Weisel sole Agent for Elizabeth City.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

The usual round of festivity ushered in by the "winter season" is at it height in many cities. Balls, the opera, the theatre, receptions, reading, and the many new devices brought out *impromptu*, for exigency of the occasion succeed each other in startling rapidity.

Less rapid but with a charm more pleasing, Elizabeth City's fair society leaders keep the season. Temperance has been adopted by a majority of the young ladies in good faith, and they bring the white ribbon principles into daily practice.

Newberne is to have an exposition from Feb. 19th to 22nd inclusively. Governor Fowle will be present to open the Fair in due form. The lowest excursion rates have been obtained from all the railroad and steamboat lines leading to the city. So says the *Newberne Journal*, and adds that the weather will be quite warm enough for out of door exposition, with many more remarks on the delightful climate which I can fully corroborate.

Besides the grand display usual on all such occasions Newberne itself is well worthy of a visit from the sons and daughters of Elisabeth City. The points of interest are numerous.

The wonderful shell rock wall surrounding Cedar Grove cemetery is alone worth the journey to see. It is composed of a species of coquina not found at any other plase in North Carolina, and very rare even in Florida except in St. Augustine.

What a great educational benefit it would be for all the school boys and girls over thirteen years of age to visit Newberne at this time! I would have them to visit the wood pulp and plate factory, the cotton seed oil mill and the turpentine distilleries, to look upon the ruins of Governor Tyron's old Colonial Palace, and admire the sturdy log house still in excellent preservation where George Washington rested with his staff while the soldiers stabled their horses in Tyron's forsaken palace. History and geography brought right into every day life!

That is what such a trip would prove, besides creating in the rising generation a legitimate pride in the old North State, particularly their own Eastern section.

Gen. Lew Wallace has had "Ben Hur," printed in raised letters for the blind. Among the chapters of the gospel of good works, is not this work a glorious one?

We learn from W. C. T. U. headquarters that the St. Louis *Republican* states that a person may ride entirely across the State of Missouri without being within ten miles of a saloon.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY of TOLEDO } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system.—Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

George Washington was inaugurated first President of the United States in New York city nearly one hundred years ago. The anniversary of the event occurs in April next, and extraordinary preparations are already under way to fitly commemorate the occasion. The cost of the celebration will be about $175, 000

A movement is on foot in Greensboro to secure the position of postmistress at that place for Mr.-Judge Settle.

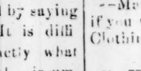
Eupepsy.

That is what you ought to have! in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon, And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitter, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidney. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle by A. Wadsworth, Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY A WADSWORTH.

ADD FOR THE CARS and the BOATS



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makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats. Promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street New York.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT, DEC. 3 1888.

Mail and Express (southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 4:45 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 2:05 P. M.

The Accomodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 9:30 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close Connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Pungo and Neuse rivers

At Edenton—With N. C. R. R. Co's steamboats for Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Langley, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh Railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Morrisville, Winfield, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Edenton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday and Saturday.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western railroad depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and A. P. and N. C. R. R. from Norfolk, also between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. E. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and fast sailing steamers on time through by any other route.

☞ Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From the North by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore & O. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station; New York by Penn'a. R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam, (the dimension called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

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Attorney & Counseler-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

C. W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
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DENTIST,
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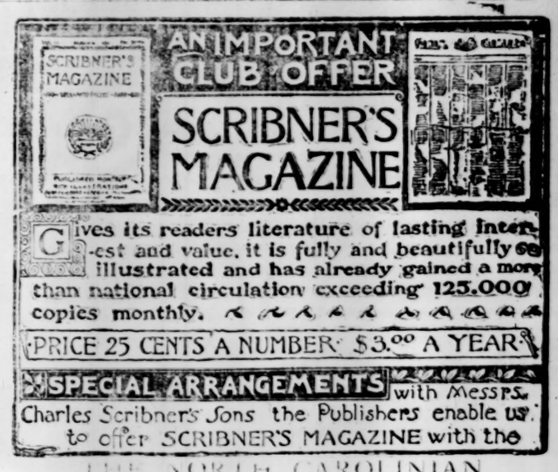
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Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can get Men and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit.

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in, and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and General Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S, Shoe Store is overun with Boots, Shoes and Hats. Every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

J. B. FLORA,
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FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once: he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes, Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.'s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat, and English Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

The Highest Cash Prices paid for all Country Produce

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Bibles, School Books, Poets, Novels, etc., at New York Prices
LEBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY. Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery

P. W. MELICK.

By all means call and see ME Wholesale and Retail Establishment If you want to Save Money.

WARES—Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decorated ware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Cass, et

House-hold Furnishing Goods, Tinware Wooden-ware Table Cutlery, Baskets, Childrens' Carriages, Pictures, Novelties Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper

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All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.
Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.
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For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.
Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.
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VIGOROUS HEALTH
SEMINAL PASTILLES
TREATMENT, One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7
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RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH Solid for $100 nickel watch in the world. Perfect time. Reliable. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their home and show to those who call a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. It is possible to make this great offer, as only a few of the samples in each locality, always results in a large trade for us after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 613, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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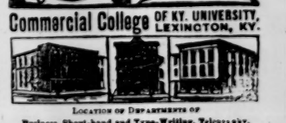

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ADVERTISERS who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

THE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

The American Flag Fired Upon, Torn Down and Burned.

A Number of Americans Stabbed by German Sailors.

The trouble in Samoa between the forces of Mataafa and Tamasese, rival aspirants for power, the latter being indorsed by the Germans, has resulted in a serious affray. A passenger who has just arrived at San Francisco from Apia, Samoa, on the steamer Alameda, furnishes particulars of the row. He says:

"On the night of December 16 nearly 200 German sailors came ashore at Apia and entered the stores, saloons and native houses in search of Americans, Englishmen and half castes. They entered the residence of George Scanlon, United States Marshal in Apia. He was not in, but the sailors found him and his brother, Morris Snyder, also an American citizen, further up the street, and, starting a quarrel, stabbed both of the Americans in the back.

"The Americans escaped to a native church, where their wounds were dressed. The German sailors ran through the streets attacking all persons they met except the Germans. Some of Mataafa's soldiers came in from the bush and were anxious to begin shooting, but were urged by United States Consul Blacklock not to fire.

"The following day the United States Consul sent a protest to the German Consul, asserting the conduct of the Germans had been outrageous. That same night the Germans attacked the town of Matafogatele and quite a number were killed and wounded on both sides.

"On December 20 the German man-of-war Adler bombarded Ladly, which had been evacuated the night before. Thirty-four shells were fired by the Adler and then four boat-loads of sailors landed and burned the village.

"The Olga went to Matafogatele December 21 and began firing shells on shore and destroyed the village by fire. The three houses of E. L. Hamilton, an American citizen, were burned. A large American flag, formerly used for consular purposes, which had been placed on one of the houses, had been burned by the German men-of-war and then torn down. Fragments of the flag were then taken to Apia and delivered to Consul Blacklock, who has forwarded it to Secretary Bayard.

"The German Consul afterward wrote to Consul Blacklock that he had been informed that Americans had led the Mataafa forces on the night of the 18th, and fired the first shot. Consul Blacklock replied that he had investigated the rumor and found it to be untrue.

"The Samoan *Times*, published at Apia, gives the following version of the fight of December 18:

"At two o'clock on the morning of Tuesday eighty German sailors from the steamer Olga were landed at Mataafa and forty more were sent in boats along the coast. The 6 German farmers plantation the shore party were reinforced by all the imported laborers thus employed. This placed King Mataafa with his force between the 200 men who came down the beach the previous day and the German sailors and laborers. Realizing the danger of interfering with the Germans, Mataafa retired inland a few hundred yards. The Germans followed him and fired into his men, killing a son of the chief. This terribly excited the chief, but he was prevented by his own people from returning the firing of the Germans. While struggling against the opposition the chief was himself shot and fell dead to his horse.

"Mataafa's men then, by a common impulse and without orders, returned the fire. Their first volley killed six Germans and wounded some others. Several of Tamasese's men then fled, and the laborers from the plantation followed in flight. The sailors thereupon beat a hasty retreat to their boats, Mataafa's warriors following them for some distance. Mataafa lost about ten killed and wounded, while the German loss is stated at twenty killed. Among the dead is Lieutenant Seager.

A Washington telegram says: "A copy of the above despatch in regard to the alleged insults to Americans and the American flag at Samoa by German soldiers was shown to Secretary Bayard this evening. He said the disturbance referred to was undoubtedly the same as that briefly described by Consul Blacklock in his cable message to the department on the 5th inst. The consul's account, he said, was not nearly so sensational as the one just received from San Francisco, but contained later information, as it told that the Americans who were seized had been released immediately afterward. The Secretary added that the department is in constant communication with Samoa, through its agents, and the latest information received is that affairs are quiet, and that no serious trouble has occurred since the 5th inst."

The United States steamship Vandalia has sailed from San Francisco for Samoa.

Origin of the Trouble.

The Samoan or Navigator's Islands, are in the Southern Pacific, about four hundred miles northeast of the Feejee Islands. They include nine inhabited islands, have an area of 1125 square miles, and have a population of about thirty-six thousand people. The inhabitants are fine looking, the women being equal with the men socially. They are native olive in complexion, with straight hair, and many have beards. They pratice polygamy, but two wives do not live in the same house. They were ruled by native chiefs until 1853, when a special agent was sent there by President Grant. In 1878 a native king was elected, and the agent retired. The Germans subsequently went to the island, and for some time there has been a rivalry between the claimants for the supreme authority.

An agreement was made between the German, English and American Governments that the three should look after the welfare of the Samoans, with the distinct understanding that the islands were under the special protection of this country, by arrangement with the people prior to the advent of the English and Germans. The latter, however, have pursued so aggressive a course since they took up stations in those waters, that the Department of State has more than once been compelled to protest.

It was so bad at one time that impressive language was used in Washington, and a meeting was arranged between representatives of England, Germany and this country. The German Minister again assured the others that his Government would respect the agreement already entered into, but while he was talking his Government was taking its own way in Samoa. Malietoa, the deposed King, was taken to Africa and brought back in a German man-of-war, and the Germans appear now to be taken sides very actively in the local quarrel. Quite recently Secretary Bayard was obliged to call the attention of the authorities at Berlin to the course of their representatives in Samoa, but while there have been lots of assurances that things would be all right, they have been long all wrong. That appears to have been the case from the start, and whether a change will be made remains to be seen.

LYNCHINGS.

A Number of Desperadoes Executed by Mobs.

Henry Thomas, a farmer in the town of Bo'ar, Mercer County, Mo., had four daughters, Hattie, Margaret, Nancy and Jane, ages sixteen, eighteen, twenty and twenty-two respectively. Last Wednesday night Samuel and Charles Hasburn, brothers, procured a ladder and helped Margaret and Jane out of a second-story window of their father's house. As they were about to elope with the girls, the old man appeared on the scene, but too late to prevent their escape. He mounted the best horse he had and with a shotgun started in pursuit. About twelve miles from home he overtook the fleeing party. He immediately opened fire on them, killing both the boys and seriously wounding Margaret. After getting nearly home with the girls he was told that the other two, Hattie and Nancy, had also eloped with Nef Gleason and Thomas Allison. He at once left the girls he had with him in charge of some neighbors and started after the others. After securing the other two girls without any serious trouble, he started back, but when about two miles from home a mob strung him up to a tree. The old man was strict with the girls, He would hardly let them out of his sight, hence the elopement. He always bragged that he would not be bothered with lazy sons-in-law.

At Tiptonville, Tenn., a landing on the Mississippi river, about one hundred and fifty miles north of Memphis, some weeks ago a young man married the daughter of Mrs. J. F. Atcheson, a widow. The young man's father learning that his son's mother-in-law possessed $500 or $600 concocted the plan for him, his son and the young wife to murder the old lady for the purpose of robbery. The plan was agreed to and the crime was committed.

The neighbors learned of the crime, fixed the guilt upon the trio and the latter hastily departed. A posse of indignant citizens followed, overtook and hanged the entire party to the limb of a tree.

APPLES are fairly begging to be dried or made into "sass" up in western New York. The West is full of them, Liverpool has nearly half a million barrels of American apples, and there are three-quarters of a million barrels in New York that will spoil unless they find market soon.

LATER NEWS.

AN explosion of gas occurred in the Susquehanna coal mine at Nanticoke, Penn. Seven mine engineers were surveying, when the gas caught from one of their lamps. Two were killed, three fatally hurt and two seriously injured.

WILLIAM C. SMITH, aged about thirty-two, a teller in the office of the City Treasurer of Providence, R. I., has committed suicide by shooting himself. He left a memorandum in his drawer: "Cash shortage, $1500."

A FIGHT occurred between the Pocahontas (Va.) and Elkhorn (W. Va.) miners, in which five white men and two colored men were killed, and several wounded.

GENERAL WILLIAM H. WASHBURN was elected to the United States Senate by the Minnesota Legislature.

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, has been re-elected without opposition.

REINFORCEMENTS for the German fleet at Samoa have left Bremerhaven.

A LARGE fire recently occurred on the island of Samoa, and the German Consulate was among the buildings destroyed.

THE German gunboat Olga has taken Malietoa, ex-King of Samoa, to the Marshall Islands in exile.

A DENSE fog settled upon New York and the adjoining cities, and several collisions occurred both in the harbor and on city railways. One man jumped from the "L" structure in Brooklyn and was killed. Another was killed in New York.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President-elect, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. J. R. McKee, spent a few days in New York city as the guests of Vice-President-elect Morton.

MISS JEANNETTE PARKER, the twenty-year-old daughter of Engineer Parker, fell down an elevator well in Boston, a distance of five stories, and was instantly killed.

A BILL providing for the execution of criminals by electricity was introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

THE deadlock in the Arizona Legislature was broken, and the bill was carried to remove the Capital from Prescott to Phœnix.

PACKS of wolves are working havoc among the cattle in Northern Montana.

L. L. KIBBEE, Sheriff of Boyd County, Ky., has left for parts unknown. He was short $14,000.

A COMPANY of United States troops has ejected over 600 families who had squatted in the Oklahoma territory.

UNITED STATES CONSUL WILLARD, at Guaymas, Mexico, has sent a dispatch to the State Department denying the report that a number of American citizens had been killed by Yagin Indians near Ortiz, thirty miles from Guaymas.

THE Senate engrossing clerks have completed the transcription of the Senate Tariff bill. It makes a formidable document of 169 pages of engrossing paper, seventeen by thirteen inches in size. It is estimated to contain upward of 40,000 words.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland's last State dinner to the Diplomatic Corps has been given. Covers were laid for forty-eight guests, and all the leading representatives of foreign Governments were present.

APPROPRIATE action was taken by Congress on the death of Representative Burnes and each House adjourned. The joint committee appointed to accompany the body of Mr. Burnes to his home in St. Joseph, Mo., consisted of Senators Vest, Teller and Coke, and Representatives Mansur, Stone, of Missouri, Wade, Sayers, Bynum, Henderson, of Iowa, and Morrill, of Kansas. Mr. Burnes's son was in the party.

THE Lord Mayor of London gave a farewell banquet to United States Minister Phelps at the Mansion House.

DURING the trial of Mr. William O'Brien, the Irish patriot, on the charge of conspiracy, at Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary, Ireland, twenty thousand sympathizers gathered around the Court House and became demonstrative. They were charged by 600 officers and twenty persons received bayonet thrusts. One policeman was fatally injured.

A PALACE AFIRE.

Enormous Loss by the Burning of the Chinese Emperor's Home.

The fire which broke out in the imperial palace at Pekin, China, on the 17th was still raging three days afterward. The loss is enormous. The palace enclosure is a city in itself, and about a quarter of it is in flames. The great audience hall, with its elaborate ornaments and valuable works of art, is destroyed. The treasury building and most of its contents are in ashes. Whole streets of offices, storehouses and residences of officials of the court have been swept away. The quarter of the palace in which the Emperor and Empress Mother lived was saved, but the panic was terrible. Their Majesties were hastily conveyed to the fortress, at a safe distance from the flames.

The palaces and warehouses were heaped with costly stuffs and treasures, which had been accumulated in preparation for the marriage of the young Emperor. Immense quantities were destroyed. The loss far exceeds that of the looting of the summer palace by the English thirty years ago.

The calamity has had a depressing effect on the superstitious Chinese. It is regarded as an evil omen, having occurred in the midst of the preparations for the wedding festivities of the Emperor. The marriage will have to be postponed in consequence of the disaster.

FATAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

Sad Result of Pulling a Chair Suddenly Away.

At the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Erie, as the inmates were seating themselves at the dinner table, a man named McQuinlan, in sport, pulled a chair away in which Louis Bachler was about to seat himself. Bachler fell on the floor in a sitting posture and streams of blood gushed from his mouth and nostrils. He had ruptured blood vessels, and almost before he could be lifted up he was dead before the eyes of hundreds of his horrified comrades. McQuinlan, who is distracted over the tragedy, was committed to jail.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.	
Beeves	3 65	@ 5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	28 00	@45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 25	@ 4 00
Sheep	4 25	@ 5 50
Lambs	5 25	@ 7 35
Hogs—Live	5 40	@ 5 75
Dressed	6	@ 6¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@ 5 20
Patents	5 60	@ 7 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	95¾	@ 95
Rye—State	58	@ 62
Barley—No. 1	84	@ 85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	37	@ 45
Oats—No. 1 White	32	@ 39
Mixed Western	28	@ 32
Hay—No. 1	87½	@ 90
Straw—Long Rye	65	@ 80
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 6.50c
Butter—State Creamery	21	@ 25
Dairy fair to good	16	@ 21
West. Im. Creamery	16	@ 21
Factory	13	@ 19½
Cheese—State Factory	12½	@ 12¾
Skims—Medium	7	@ 8½
Western	9½	@ 11½
Eggs—State and Penn	17	@ 17½
	BUFFALO.	
Steers—Western	3 25	@ 4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 5 00
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@ 6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 20	@ 5 55
Flour—Family	5 00	@ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@ 1 06
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	37¾	@ 38
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@ 31¾
Barley—State	68	@ 70
	CHICAGO.	
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	7 10	@ 7 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45½	@ 46¾
Oats—No. 2 White	35¼	@ 35¾
Rye—State	63	@ 64
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.	
Beef—Dressed weight	6	@ 7½
Sheep—Live weight	4¼	@ 5¼
Lambs	5¾	@ 7
Hogs—Northern	—	@ 6¾
	PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Penn. family	4 62½	@ 4 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Jan	9 3½	@ 94
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Jan	41	@ 41½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@ 35
Potatoes—Early Rose	35	@ 40
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@ 25
Cheese—Part skims	6	@ 8

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

American Interests to be Protected in Samoa.

Defiant Utterances of Prince Bismarck's Chief Organ.

In the United States Senate Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, designed to protect the interests of the United States in Samoa:

"For the execution of the obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States existing under the treaty between the United States and the Government of the Samoan Islands, $500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the President, this appropriation to be immediately available.

"For the survey, improvement, and occupation of the bay and harbor of Pagopago, in the Island of Tutuila, Samoa, and for the construction of the necessary wharves and buildings for such occupation, and for a coaling station therein, under the direction of the President, $100,000, this appropriation to be immediately available."

Senator Sherman made no statement of the views of the Committee on the proposed amendments at the time they were offered, but it is learned that the Committee were of opinion that under the terms of the treaty with Samoa it is the duty of the United States to intervene, by force if necessary, to protect the autonomy of the islands against the aggressions of any power. The treaty was made by Secretary of State Evarts and Malietoanesa, and was declared in force on February 13, 1878. Article V. reads:

"If, unhappily, any differences should have arisen, or shall hereafter arise, between the Samoan Government and any other Government in amity with the United States, the Government of the latter will employ its good offices for the purpose of adjusting these differences upon a satisfactory and solid foundation."

"Then the amendments to the Consular bill mean that the President is to send a fleet of war ships or any force he may deem necessary to protect the Samoan Government and to relieve the people from the danger of war?" was asked by one of the members of the Committee.

"That is exactly what they mean," was the answer.

It is understood that the Committee were unanimous in support of the amendments.

Utterances of Bismarck's Organ.

The *North German Gazette* (Prince Bismarck's organ), denies the existence of any treaty precluding any European power from acquiring or seeking to acquire ascendency in Samoa. The *Gazette* also denies that England and the United States are agreed that the proceedings of the German agents in Samoa are contrary to the stipulations of the treaties concerning Samoa and are opposed to diplomatic etiquette, and that those powers have officially notified the German Government accordingly. The treaties between Samoa, Germany, England and the United States, the *Gazette* further says, provide that Samoa shall conclude with each power equal rights with any other power, but no treaty regarding the neutrality or independence of Samoa exists between Germany and the United States.

The foregoing article in the *North German Gazette* relative to the treaties regarding Samoa has caused somewhat of a commotion in official circles in London. By some persons it is regarded as a deliberate defiance to the Washington Government.

EMBEZZLED $500,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Swindled by an Agent.

Captain Jacob L. Greene, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, has issued a circular informing the policy-holders that Joseph A. Moore, for sixteen years financial correspondent of the company at Indianapolis, Ind., is a defaulter to the amount of $500,000, but has restored property which may reduce the actual loss to $400,000.

Moore's crooked work has been going on for a long while. He not only appropriated money intrusted to him as the agent of the company for the payment of interest and principal on loans made, but also the rents collected by him for the company.

For sixteen years Moore has had charge of the Connecticut Mutual's investments in Indiana, which amounted in the aggregate to more than $1,000,000, and so successful was he in the management of the affairs that the company was given control of the financial interests of the company in neighboring States. President Greene and the directors of the company had absolute confidence in his integrity and his judgment. In the days of real estate excitement, when money came easily and with a great demand for a high rate of interest, the Connecticut Mutual made many loans in Indianapolis, and when the panic of 1873 struck the inflated city, the depreciation in values left upon the hands of the company much property upon which it was necessary to foreclose mortgages.

President Greene, of the Insurance Company, speaking on the subject, said:

"This steal consists of three parts—the principal of loans paid to him by borrowers to be remitted to the company, interest paid to him for the same purpose, and rents collected by him on real estate in his charge.

"He was selected for the position in 1873 by the late Major James Goodwin, then President of the company, and had the entire confidence of the officers and directors. The rents taken are a comparatively small item and could be easily concealed by misrepresentation as to short time, verbal leases, etc.

"This is the only loss through a financial correspondent the the company has ever experienced in the forty-three years of its career."

Mr. Moore was born in Madison, Ind., and is a son of a banker who was largely interested in the branch of the old State Bank of Indiana, located at that place.

OFFICERS AGAINST MOB.

Fatal Battle Between Citizens and a Sheriff's Posse.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock at night Deputy United States Marshal Johnson started to remove six prisoners from the jail in Graham, Texas, to the jail at Weatherford. The prisoners were the four Marlow brothers, held for murder, and two men named Hart and Fierce, held for offences against the Government. For several weeks threats of lynching the four brothers have been made. They were desperate men, and were charged with every crime in the calendar. On December 17 the sheriff of Willbarger county placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Wallace of Young county a warrant for the arrest of Boone Marlow. Marlow had been in jail charged with offences committed in the Indian Territory, and had been released on bond, when Wallace received a warrant to rearrest him on the charge of murder. Wallace found Boone Marlow at his brother's house eating dinner. The deputy sheriff ordered him to throw up his hands, and he replied with a Winchester rifle, shooting Wallace, who died in two days.

Boone Marlow escaped, but his brothers were arrested as accessories. The four brothers broke jail recently, but were recaptured. Then it appears that the mob determined to take the law into their own hands and hang the brothers.

Deputy Marshall Johnson received orders to convey the four Marlow brothers and two prisoners, Hart and Pierce, to the Parker county jail at Weatherford for safe keeping. He started with the six prisoners under a strong guard at ten o'clock that night. The people soon heard of the fight and a mob of nearly 100 collected and started in pursuit. They overtook the guard and prisoners four miles from town and a red-hot fight followed.

The prisoners were defenceless, and a hand-to-hand fight took place. Then some one shot one of the Marlows, and two of the guards opened fire on the mob. Two of the Marlows snatched guns from the guards and poured a deadly fire into the lynchers. The marshal's guard retreated behind trees, and the prisoners scattered.

Over 200 shots were fired. Four of the would-be lynchers were killed and three wounded. Two of the Marlows were killed and the other two escaped, but are believed to be badly wounded. The prisoners, Hart and Fierce, also escaped. The brothers made a hard fight, and if properly armed would have killed half a score of their assailants. The guard did not fire into the mob, but over their heads. The prisoners saw this, and one of the brothers said: "We know we are gone, boys, but give us a chance to fight." Three of the guards then handed their guns to the brothers and told them to fight. The mob went in pursuit of the prisoners.

DURING the past year there were 18,061 deaths in Brooklyn, an increase of 983 over the previous year. Estimating the population, this is an annual death rate of 22.72 in every 1000 residents. Phthisis caused 2056 deaths, pneumonia 1663, cholera infantum 1124, and diphtheria 984. During the same time there were 12,000 births and 7600 marriages.

THE estimated output of the Colorado gold and silver mines for 1888 is $26,061,546, of which $8,105,519 was gold, $17,025,638 silver; $5,776,552 lead and $153,847 copper.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE oldest oak tree in America, said to be 2000 years old, at Woodbridge, Conn., is being cut up into chairs.

MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES P. HERRING, a Union war veteran, died in Philadelphia, in the 60th year of his age.

EDWARD J. ANDERSON, an old New York lawyer of some prominence, blew his brains out at the Putnam House in New York city.

A MANUFACTURER of safes in Boston has received an order for a safe for a Philadelphia bank. It will cost $100,000, and will be the largest and heaviest safe ever constructed.

SUPERVISOR WILLIAM HOWELLS and Assistant Supervisor Cox, of Division C, Pennsylvania Railroad, were arrested in New York city charged with stealing $12,000 worth of property from the company.

BEFORE help could reach her, Mrs. Anne Sullivan was burned to a crisp in her residence at Haverstraw, N. Y.

ISAAC BELL, JR., ex Minister Resident to the Netherlands for the United States, recently died in St. Luke's Hospital, New York city.

MRS. MARY J. HALE, a lady aged sixty years, was killed at Riga, N. Y., by Chris. Burger, a boy aged sixteen years. The murderer killed his victim with a boot, pounding her head and face to pulp, breaking the frontal bones of the skull and crushing the nose and forehead.

THE second trial of Cleary, one of the alleged New York "Boodle" Aldermen, began a few days since.

IT has just been discovered that the late Henry P. Marshall, Cashier of the Seamen's Bank for Savings in New York, and prominent in church circles, died a defaulter and a betrayer of heavy financial trusts.

THE barge Josephine went ashore at Point Allerton, Mass., with a crew of four men, three of whom were drowned.

JOHN MCNEILL, who lives on a lonely road leading from Shamong Station to Indian Mills, N. J., shot his brother-in-law, James Dellet, Jr. Death was instantaneous.

THE tug Morse, one of the finest and largest boats in New England, was stranded off Hull, Mass., in a hurricane. Her tow of two barges was wrecked. Seven lives were lost. The Hull life savers rescued sixteen men.

RATHER than run the risk of catching yellow fever, five petty officers of the steel cruiser Atlanta, which sailed recently from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Hayti, deserted.

AT the annual auction sale of pews in Rev. Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle the first choice brought $503.

SENATOR MCPHERSON, of New Jersey, has been re-elected for the third time.

CHARLES L. RUBSAMEN, a wealthy retired broker, committed suicide at his home in Hoboken, N. J.

South and West.

ONE HUNDRED persons have been indicted by the Grand Jury at Parkersburg, W. Va., for illegal voting, bribery and intimidation during the recent election.

ADAM BERKELES, who was flogged by White Caps near Sardinia, Ohio, last November, has brought suit against sixteen citizens of Brown County, for $10,000 damages.

GENERAL W. D. WASHBURN succeeds Senator Sabin to the United States Senate from Minnesota.

THEY have been enjoying a cold wave in the Northwest. At Necho, Dakota, the thermometer registered forty-two degrees below zero; at Morris, Minn., it was thirty degrees below.

CALVIN BLOODGOOD has been killed at the mining town of Sam's Fork, Wyoming, by his wife.

A BRIDGE over Green River at Spottsville, Ky., was wrecked, causing a loss of five lives.

THE Territorial treasury of Dakota is said to be bankrupt, or $25,000 worse off than nothing.

THREE colored men were killed in a race conflict at Ty Ty, Ga.

BY a collision between a passenger and freight train at Elmwood, Mich., James H. Macdonald, Lieutenant Governor of Michigan; William S. Cochrane, of Escanaba, and one other man were instantly killed and five seriously injured. Macdonald leaves an estate of $500,000.

THE deadlock in the West Virginia Senate was broken by the election of R. S. Carr, an Independent, as its President.

AL. HARRISON, twenty-one years old, of respectable parentage, was shot dead at Wilson's Landing, Ky., while burglarizing Wilson's store with several companions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., has lost its principal place of amusement, the Grand Opera House, by fire. Total estimated loss, $100,000.

SEVENTY-SEVEN politicians have been indicted by the Indianapolis Grand Jury for violation of the election law.

UNITED STATES SENATOR COKE, of Texas, has been re-elected.

SENATOR CULLOM has been re-elected by the Illinois Legislature.

THE Oregon Legislature has re-elected Senator Dolph.

M. W. RANSOM, of North Carolina, has been re-elected United States Senator.

Washington.

A MEMORIAL to the President and Congress of the United States has been adopted by the Territory of Mexico Legislative Assembly by a unanimous vote, praying for the admission of the Territory to the Union of States.

THE collection of internal revenue for the first six months of the current fiscal year were $63,312,565, an increase of $868,957 on the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

THE President has vetoed four private pension bills.

THE men-of-war Vandalia and Monongahela have been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy at once to Samoa, as the condition of affairs there is said to be critical.

THE House has passed the Fortifications Appropriation bill. An amendment appropriating $25,320 for military paraphernalia and officers' quarters at Sandy Hook, N. J., was adopted. The bill, as passed, appropriates $915,320.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among political and personal friends of General Grant to ask of President-elect Harrison the appointment as Minister to China for Colonel Fred. Grant.

THE President has nominated Archibald H. Grimke, of Massachusetts, to be United States Consul at San Domingo, West Indies.

PRESIDENT INGALLS, of the United States Senate, has refused to receive the electoral votes of Texas, Maryland and Delaware, as delivered to him by the messengers, owing to some clerical irregularities. This necessitates a reconvening of the Electoral Colleges of those States.

THE Harrison and Morton Inauguration Committee has decided that the Inauguration ball shall be practically repeated for three nights after inauguration day. The ball room in the court of the Pension Building will be thrown open to the public on the nights of March 5, 6 and 7. An admission fee of $1 will be charged. All the gorgeous decorations and the music of the inauguration night will be repeated.

GEORGE O. JONES, Chairman of the National Committee of the National Greenback party, has issued a call for a general conference of National Greenbackers, to meet at Washington on March 6.

FOUR examiners and five samplers in the New York Appraiser's office have been removed by Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild. The cause of the removal is said to be disregard of the orders of the Secretary, who has been personally investigating the office.

THE Army Retiring Board has reported that General Swaim, now under sentence of suspension, is not incapacitated for further service.

THE annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association has just been held in Washington.

Foreign.

THE fund to pay the expenses of Mr. Parnell in his litigation with the London *Times* amounts to more than $150,000.

PORTIONS of Scotland have been visited by an earthquake.

TWO men were blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

A YOUNG woman and man from Lyons were found dead in a room in a hotel at Monte Carlo. In a letter to a friend they said they had suffered losses at the gaming tables, and intended to commit suicide together.

A PORTION of the Imperial Palace at Pekin, China, has been burned down.

AN explosion of fire damp occurred in the Hyde Colliery near Manchester, England. There were 107 miners at work at the time, and of these twenty-five were killed.

THE Czarina of Russia is said to be insane.

ADMIRAL MONTS, Chief of the German Admiralty, is dead.

MR. ROBERT SEYMOUR, Vice-Consul of the United States at Queenstown, Ireland, is dead.

A SCHOONER making a trip to Skidegate, British Columbia, sprung a leak and sank. Eight Indian passengers were drowned. The captain, a white boy and seven White Boy Indians escaped.

THREE HUNDRED houses were destroyed in the Sarabat Valley, Asia Minor, by an earthquake.

A RIOT occurred at an election campaign meeting held in Paris. Sticks were freely used and twenty persons were injured. During the progress of the meeting frequent cheers were given for General Boulanger.

THE German warship Eber, which left Samoa on January 3, has arrived at Auckland. The officers denounce the reports sent from Apia by way of San Francisco, and declare that the statements regarding the alleged tearing down of American flags, burning of houses of Americans and firing on British officers are unfounded.

ELEVEN native policemen, headed by a British officer, in a conflict with a party of Warboys at Sulyman, West Africa, killed 131 of the enemy with a Maxim gun.

UNITED STATES MINISTER PHELPS had his last official conference with Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate.

28TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the Finance Committee, allowing a bounty of one cent per pound on sugar produced from beets, sorghum, and sugar cane grown in the United States. Mr. Reagan opposed the amendment. Messrs. Mitchell, Teller, and Dawes spoke in support of the bounty. Finally the discussion was closed, and the vote taken on the sugar bounty amendment. It was agreed to by a vote of 27 to 23, party lines being maintained on it, except in the case of Mr. Payne, who voted with the Republicans, and Mr. Quay, who voted with the Democrats against it.

29TH DAY.—The Tariff bill was further discussed. The Finance Committee's amendment reducing the duty on table and other knives valued at not over $1 a dozen from 20 cents a dozen to 15 cents and 30 per cent. ad valorem was adopted without debate. The annual report of Governor Swineford on the operations of the Alaska Commercial Company was presented.... Mr. Blair introduced a bill for the construction of four semi-submerging torpedo boats, with armored, protected, defective decks.... In accordance with a Senate resolution Secretary Fairchild transmitted to that body a copy of the manuscript report of frauds in sugar in New York and Philadelphia.

30TH DAY.—The Senate bill to authorize the Omaha, Fort Dodge and Southern Railway Company to build its road across the Fort Hayes Military Reservation in Kansas was passed.... The Senate at 11:30 took up the Tariff bill, and Mr. Allison asked unanimous consent to have the debate limited by the ten minute rule after 3 o'clock. The question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Brown, increasing the rates on rice, Mr. Morgan made a speech on that subject, and was followed by Messrs. Butler and Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich said that while the present duty on rice was 1¢ per cent. ad valorem, and while it would be fifty per cent. under the substitute, the duty on woolen clothing was only forty per cent. above the duty on wool. The amendment to place wool on the free list was defeated.

31ST DAY.—Various memorials were presented.... The Senate at 11:30 resumed consideration of the Tariff bill—the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Reagan to the wool section. Mr. Reagan made an argument in favor of changing the duty on all grades and kinds of wool to twenty-five per cent. ad valorem. After remarks by Mr. Turpie against, and by Mr. Harris for the amendment, a vote was taken and it was rejected. Yeas, twenty-two, nays, thirty-one. Mr. Vance then moved a proviso that no article in the wool and hair schedule should pay a rate of duty exceeding seventy-five per cent. ad valorem. Rejected; yeas, twenty-seven; nays, thirty-three. A final vote was then taken and the bill was passed by a strict party vote of 32 to 30.

32D DAY.—On motion of Mr. Hoar the concurrent resolution for the counting of the electoral vote was passed.... On motion of Mr. Sherman, the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production was taken up for consideration, and amended.... Amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular bill were reported, appropriating $500,000 for a coaling station in the Samoan Islands.

33D DAY.—A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a resolution for the appointment of a select joint committee of seven Representatives and three Senators to accompany the body of Mr. Burnes to his home. The Senate concurred in the resolution of the House, and at 12:35 adjourned in respect to the dead Representative's memory.

The House.

20TH DAY.—The consideration of the Territorial bills was resumed, the pending question being on the MacDonald substitute for the Springer Omnibus bill. The substitute was rejected—yeas, 117; nays 122. Mr. Springer then offered an amendment to the Omnibus bill, providing for a division of Dakota. Debate over this consumed a large part of the day. The Springer "Omnibus" bill was finally adopted as a substitute for the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota, by a vote of yeas 133, nays 129; this bill admits South Dakota and Montana.

31ST DAY.—The Fortifications Appropriation bill was passed in Committee of the Whole.... The Ford Investigating Committee reported an immigration bill, which was placed on the calendar.

32D DAY.—Mr. Vandever, of California, introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the Republic of Mexico for the cession of Lower California to the United States.... After a half hour of debate the rules were suspended by a vote of 164 to 76, and a "continuing order" was made under which the Oklahoma bill is to be considered for four hours by the Committee of the Whole, at the expiration of which time the House is to vote on the bill.

33D DAY.—When the Clerk finished the reading of the journal, Mr. Crisp called up, as a privileged matter, the contested election case of Smalls vs. Elliott. The House refused —yeas 106, nays 109—to consider the election case.... After a delay of half an hour, caused by filibustering tactics, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McMillin in the Chair, on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

34TH DAY.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dockery in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Mr. Landes raised a point of order against the clause of the bill providing that for the use of the steam presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing a royalty shall be paid not exceeding one cent per thousand impressions. This clause occupied the attention of the body during the entire day.

35TH DAY.—The chair of Representative James N. Burnes was draped in black and ornamented with flowers. The chaplain of the House in his prayer referred touchingly to the death of the member from Missouri, after which Mr. Dockery made the formal announcement of his colleague's death, and offered resolutions deploring his demise, and suggesting that a committee be appointed to convey the remains home. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and at 12:10 the House adjourned.

FIVE BODIES IN THE RUINS.

A Woman and Four Children Killed and Their Home Burned

The house of Mrs. Minnie Hall, a young widow living four miles south of Brookfield, Md., was burned down on a recent night. When the neighbors gathered there they found the charred remains of the five occupants. The eldest child was nine years old and the youngest about two. There being fresh snow on the ground, it was discovered that hay had been placed around the house and fire set to. The tracks of a man's feet were seen leading toward the city. This clue resulted in the arrest of a young man named James A. Howell, at the Bobb Hotel. Howell held in his possession an unloaded revolver. He was going to take the early morning train, so he said, for Laclede and would walk from there south to the Prairie Mound school-house neighborhood, where he had been teaching.

Howell is a cousin of the woman burned to death. Public opinion inclines to the theory that the woman died of malpractice, and that Howell shot the four children and set fire to the house to cover his crime. He had for some time been spending Saturdays and Sundays with the murdered family. The prisoner is twenty-four years old. He says he is innocent and knows nothing about the crime.

FIGHTING A ROOSTER.

Terrible Struggle of a Child With a Huge Plymouth Rock.

While driving out on the prairie road, near South Bend, Ind., Orlando Martin heard the screams of a little child near the farm of Henry Kale. Martin at once got out of his vehicle and ran into the yard, and was surprised to see a large Plymouth Rock rooster standing over the prostrate form of a little girl. The rooster was crowing in triumph, and as Martin approached he saw that the cock had been fighting the little girl, who was lying on her back with her hands over her face and screaming from pain and fear. Her hands, wrists and face were covered with blood. The rooster had savagely attacked her and had attempted to get at her eyes, as was evident from the spur marks on the child's face. Martin's arrival had been timely, as the child was almost exhausted from her contest with the rooster. The little girl's name is Ethel, and she is two and a half years old. While her mother was engaged in a remote place the child had started out to hunt eggs and had the encounter with the enraged fowl. Her injuries are severe, but it is thought her eyesight will not be impaired.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The Senate Adopts the Substitute for the Mills Bill.

Scenes in the Chamber During the Final Vote.

By a strict party vote of thirty-two to thirty the United States Senate, at two minutes before eight P. M., adopted the amended substitute of the Finance Committee for the Mills bill, passed by the House July 21, 1888. The Senate substitute was reported to the Senate on October 2, and engaged the attention of that body until the adjournment of the first session, and has occupied its attention most of the time since Congress reassembled in December. While several Democratic Senators, notably Senators Brown and Payne, voted with the Republicans for a number of amendments proposed by the Finance Committee, they joined their party associates in voting against the substitute itself. The fact that a vote was to be taken drew to the Capitol a very large crowd of people and the Senate galleries were thronged all the afternoon.

The scene in and about the Senate Chamber during the last hours of the consideration of the bill was an animated and attractive one. It was known that all debate must close at 5 o'clock and voting on the amendments begin. Just before that hour the galleries began to fill up with the great crowd of the people who in Washington will always turn out for any kind of entertainment. The ladies were present in great force and several social parties were made up to experience the